"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Sunday; slight temperature change; moderate to fresh north winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,042. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MEXICANS FIRE ON ARMY AVIATORS

Then Turn Their Guns on Soldiers in Brownsville, Who Return the Fire.

SEVEN MORE BANDITS SLAIN

Cavalry Also Captures Three in Search for Band Which Murdered Two Americans.

REPLY SENT TO CARRANZA

Told by Lansing That Peace Appeal Has Sanction of Latin Republics Represented by Envoys.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 3.—Mexicans on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande late today fired nearly a hundred shots at an American Army aeroplane flying over Brownsville, and then turned their guns against a squad of American soldiers on guard at the Brownsville electric light plant.

When the firing started the soldiers got behind shelter and returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Lieutenants Joseph G. Morrow and B. Q. Jones were in the aeroplane.

This was the second time within two days that a United States Army aeroplane was fired upon. The aviators did not know they had been fired on until they landed.

A detachment of the Twelfth United States Cavalry early tonight had a short fight with four Mexican bandits, one of whom was killed and the three others captured, about twelve miles north of here. None of the cavalrymen was injured. The prisoners were taken to San Benito.

This information was brought here in an official report tonight.

United States soldiers at Los Tulitos Ranch, twenty miles north of here, have captured and are holding for investigation ten Mexicans supposed to be members of a raiding gang.

United States cavalry and infantry and posses of county officers, and citizens tonight continued a search for outlaw Mexicans through the section of country eleven miles from here where two Americans were murdered yesterday.

The list of bandit dead stood at six tonight, though others probably have been killed and not reported.

Three of the Mexican bandits operating just north of Brownsville were killed last night by county officers at Los Quatros, five miles east of Barreda Station, fourteen miles north of Brownsville.

In addition to the Mexicans killed last night it is said a Mexican woman, deserted by her husband when the outlaws appeared at their home north of here, last night was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

The county officers who killed the three Mexicans last night are reported to have in their possession several rifles and bags of cartridges left by the dead Mexicans and their comrades who fled.

At Fort Brown it was said today infantry and cavalry would remain in the field until the bandits are captured or killed.

The body of Earl Donaldson will be sent to his former home in Montgomery, Me., for burial. Smith will be buried at San Benito.

LAREDO, Sept. 3.—Americans at Encinal, Texas, forty miles north of Laredo, are under arms, owing to reports that a band of Mexicans are in that vicinity and have threatened to attack the town. A considerable movement of strange Mexicans along country roads in Webb County was reported last night.

ORDERS RELEASE OF FRANCIS.

Carranza Acts After Vigorous Protest from Washington.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 3.—Henry W. Francis, an American newspaper correspondent, who was imprisoned here on Aug. 10 by order of General Carranza, charged with distributing news in the United States unfavorable to the Carranza party, is to be released tonight, General Carranza having issued orders to that effect. No explanation as to the circumstances which led to the issuance of the release order has been given.

The State Department at Washington has twice made decands for the release of Francis. The most recent representation, on Aug. 27, were said to have been of a vigorous character.

Francis is a British subject, but was in Mexico under employment by an American newspaper.

LIMIT MEXICO CITY PRICES.

Dealers Arrested Who Overcharge or Refuse to Sell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 3.—Provost Patino today told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that a number of provision dealers were observing the schedule of prices for staples issued by him; at the same time others were infringing, either telling customers they were out of the articles or were selling short weight measure. These methods account for twenty arrested today, Mexicans and Spaniards.

The Provost intimated that if Spanish grocers took an unfair advantage of the people's wants they may be expelled or if they close stores they may not be allowed to reopen. He added, however, that no extreme measure would be taken hastily and efforts would be made to bring backsliders into line by moral persuasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2, (via Galveston, Sept. 3.)—The re-establishment of Government offices is proceeding rapidly here. Today the patent office reopened and handled a large volume of business, many American inventors lodging applications.

Pablo Gonzales tonight denied the

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SINK TWO MORE SHIPS

The Crews of British Steamers Safely Landed Along the Coast, It Is Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—German submarines today sunk two more British vessels. Word was received here this morning of the sinking of the steamer Roumanie. The crew, it was said, had been landed safely somewhere along the coast.

The British steamer Churston, it was announced, was also sent to the bottom by a German torpedo. The crew of this vessel was also saved.

The Roumanie was a vessel of 1,638 tons. She sailed from Blyth July 13 for Archangel, where she arrived July 25. No records are available of her movements since that date. Available shipping records do not contain the name of a steamer Churston.

One Ship in 20 Sunk, Berlin Figures.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Cologne Gazette publishes statistics to show that the losses to British shipping during the war "at the minimum amount to 4½ per cent. of the whole tonnage," says the Overseas News Agency.

"Of vessels above 100 tons, an average of one in twenty of the British merchant fleet has been lost."

GERMANY TO RELEASE MME. CARTON DE WIART

King Alfonso's Intercession Will Win Liberty for Patriotic Belgian Woman.

HAVRE, Sept. 3.—The Belgian Government has been officially informed that, in deference to the wish expressed by the King of Spain, Mme. Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, will be released from prison tomorrow, but will not be allowed to return to Belgium. Her husband has gone to Switzerland to meet her.

Mme. Carton de Wiart was arrested in Belgium by the Germans late in May and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for aiding the correspondence of Belgian soldiers with their families. It was reported later that she had been taken from Belgium and placed in prison in Berlin.

SAVES FELLOW AIRMAN UNDER TERRIFIC FIRE

French Aviator Lands, Gets Comrade, and Escapes, Though Hit —His Machine Riddled.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Adjutant Bertin of the French Aviation Corps has been cited in the Orders of the Day, and the decoration of the Legion of Honor has been awarded him for his feat in alighting behind the German lines and bringing back in safety Adjutant Boyer, who was compelled to set fire to his machine as the result of an accident.

The aviators were on reconnoitring expeditions in the same direction, Bertin's landing point being about four miles beyond that of Boyer. On returning from his mission, Bertin saw Boyer's machine in flames. He landed in face of a heavy fire, picked up his comrade, and flew back to the French lines with a fragment of a shell in his thigh. The aeroplane was struck in ninety-eight places by bullets and pieces of shells.

INVENTS DEADLY BOMB CARRYING LIQUID AIR

French Professor Joins Army as Volunteer and Destroys Chateau Held by Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A well-known aviator describes how a 60-year-old professor of science joined the air service as sub-lieutenant to try out a new liquid air bomb he had invented.

A member of the Academy of Science and an officer of the Legion of Honor, the professor offered his bomb free on condition that he be allowed to direct the first military trial, but as the regulations forbid any save that he be a member of the army taking war flights, he promptly volunteered and received a commission. He took the observer's seat in a biplane during operations near Hebuterne and accurately dropped a bomb, weighing a hundred pounds, on a château, the local German headquarters. When the smoke cleared away they saw the château had been practically demolished.

The airman asserts that the bomb is tenfold more destructive than the same weight of dynamite. The professor is now directing the manufacture of these bombs, which have contributed largely to the success of the recent raids by French airmen.

TURKISH REVERSE AT DARDANELLES?

Athens Hears That the Allies Have Surrounded an Important Gallipoli Force.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—An important part of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula has been surrounded by the Allies, and its surrender is imminent, says an Athens dispatch to the Fournier Agency.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Sept. 1, says:

"Constantinople telegrams say that the Committee of Union and Progress is beginning to have doubts as to the final victory of Germany and is considering the consequences of defeat. It has given orders that Greeks and Bulgarians be treated with all consideration. Other foreigners, including belligerents, are closely watched, but are not being molested.

"The great fear in Turkish official circles is that Bulgaria will refuse the agreement proposed, and that Germany will fail in her negotiations with Rumania for the transit of munitions. The opinion in Constantinople generally inclines to pessimism."

AMERICAN SOLVES OUR DYE PROBLEM

Invents a Process That Makes Our Manufacturers Independent of Germany.

GETS RAW MATERIAL HERE

Government Agent Announces That Production May Begin Within Two Weeks.

AMPLE FINANCIAL BACKING

New Means for Drying Kelp Expected to Lift War Embargo on German Potash for Fertilizer.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government agent conducting an investigation into the dyestuffs situation of the country, with headquarters in the Custom House, announced yesterday that American genius had found a way to revolutionize the production of dyestuffs from coal tar. The new discovery, or process, Dr. Norton said, from what he knew of it, would free this country from dependence on foreign markets. The Government color expert made the further statement that dyes under the new process will be turned out in about a fortnight.

Dr. Norton made his announcement at the close of a busy day spent in receiving factors in the dyestuff and chemical trades. While he declined to reveal the identity of the inventor or to tell what interests are back of it, it was apparent that he regarded the process as an extraordinary invention.

It was made plain that the new process has been so far developed that colors are expected to be turned out commercially within a few weeks. Dr. Norton said a report on the discovery would be filed at once with William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, who in due time will make a public statement. Dr. Norton said it was possible that he would describe the discovery at the convention of silk manufacturers, to be held in Paterson, on Oct. 10. He added that there was ample capital back of the enterprise so as to assure production on a large scale.

Will Solve the Problem.

"I might say," said Dr. Norton, "after a day spent conferring with chemical manufacturers regarding the dyestuff shortage, that the attention of the Department of Commerce has been called to a new process of dyestuff making which is revolutionary in its nature—something entirely different from anything heretofore attempted in America. I can say that from my investigation of the process it is founded on sound technical lines, and I believe it will solve the dyestuff problem now confronting this country. The process is entirely novel and from the standpoint of cost of production it may possibly revolutionize the whole art of dyestuff manufacture.

"I believe this discovery is of far-reaching importance, and it is most gratifying to know that American chemists who have ample financial backing are able to come forward at this time with the products we need, made from American crude materials. The Department of Commerce cannot make public details of the invention. It can be said that within a fortnight the product of this new system will be on the American market.

"The discovery is of exceptional interest and importance in clearing up the dyestuff situation, and I may say that this new American coal-tar process is of great scientific and commercial interest. I intend to give out some details of this system at the silk manufacturers' convention in Paterson in October, because it is of prime importance to the silk industry of America, along with other lines of textile manufacture."

Asked whether this new process had been patented, Dr. Norton said that owing to the confidence of the inventors that the secret could not be discovered they had not gone to the trouble of securing a patent. The doctor added that he had warned those interested in the method that they should not be too sure that their secret process could not be ultimately revealed by clever chemists.

Old Process Very Complicated.

Dr. Norton's intimation that the new process might result in freeing this country from the German domination in dyestuffs was considered of much significance owing to the intricate and highly elaborate processes required up to this time in producing dyeing material. In a recent publication issued by the Department of Commerce and written by Dr. Norton, the complexity of dyestuff production is dwelt upon at length. One extract from the chapter devoted to the advantages possessed by the German manufacturers reads:

"The coal tar chemical industry includes not only the manufacture of dyestuffs, but of a number of valuable medicinal preparations, and of various high explosives. It is based upon the use of crude compounds present to a small extent in the tar obtained in the destructive distillation of coal in gas works and coke ovens. These ten crude compounds—benzol, carbolic acid, antracene, &c.,—are separated from some 145 other substances present in tar, by fractional distillation. This is the work of the tar distiller.

"From the ten crudes, nearly 300 more complex compounds, those of them dyes, are produced by highly refined and complicated chemical and mechanical processes, involving in most cases, a number of complete chemical transformations. These serve as the materials for the manufacture of about 920 dyestuffs now in current use."

Wall Street interests have become much interested in the possibilities of the dyestuff industry in this country, according to Dr. Norton. There have been many inquiries from important financial interests asking for advice from the Department of Commerce as to the outlook for the industry after the war is over. These inquiries, Dr.

Continued on Page 3.

42 Submarines Sunk, Gen. French Writes; Paris Hears that Germany Has Lost 54

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Up to three weeks ago the British Navy alone, without regard to the navies of France and Italy, had sunk or captured forty-two German submarines. This information is contained in a personal letter from Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British Army in Flanders, to one of the best-known men in America, who is an old friend of Sir John. It indicates that Germany has lost at least half a hundred submarines since the war began. French destroyers are known to have sunk several submarines, and Italy may have accounted for one or two.

The number mentioned in Sir John French's letter is only two short of the full number of German submarines built and building on July 1, 1914, as officially announced by the American Bureau of Naval Intelligence. That was one month before war was declared. After the conflict began Germany rushed the construction of submarines, greatly increasing their displacement and improving their mechanism. A submarine is ordinarily built in this country in about two years. But it is estimated that by using new shifts of men every three hours, a boat can be finished in nine months. Even this minimum may have been reduced. It is regarded here as certain that Germany has launched many submarines since the war began.

News that about fifty German submarines have been sunk goes far toward explaining the complete change in the German attitude toward this phase of the war. Recently editorials have appeared in German papers warning the people that too much must not be expected from the submarine campaign. These editorials seemed to pave the way in the public mind for the concessions decided on toward the United States. But it seems now that they were also intended to soften the shock to be expected when German submarine losses were finally announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—With regard to the statement that the chief reason the Germans are preparing to abandon submarine warfare is because of their heavy losses, it is authoritatively asserted that fifty-four of the U-boats have been lost.

A naval banquet was held in England recently to celebrate the destruction of the fiftieth submarine.

NURSE TRIED TO AID MRS. MOHR, SHE SAYS

Miss Burger, Who Was on Fatal Ride with Doctor, Asserts She Sought a Reconciliation.

WIFE CHARGES CONSPIRACY

Says She Is Being Made the Victim of a 'Frame-Up' Between Real Slayers—Directs Husband's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 3.—While Dr. C. Franklin Mohr was being buried today his secretary, Miss Emily D. Burger, who was on the fatal ride with him, and who is in a local hospital recovering from bullet wounds which she received, asserted through her brother-in-law, George Rooke, that she had made frequent attempts to bring about a reconciliation between the slain doctor and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Mohr, who is out on $10,000 bail under a charge of inciting his murder. Miss Burger, jealousy of whom, it is alleged, inspired the crime, has not yet been told of the death of her employer.

After visiting her today her brother-in-law said that Miss Burger's feelings for the physician were such that knowledge of his death would kill her. She frequently inquires as to the condition of Dr. Mohr, and is told that he is resting comfortably.

"For a long time," said Mrl Rooke, "Miss Burger did all in her power to reunite Dr. Mohr and his wife. She pleaded with the doctor to overlook their differences and take his wife back. She found that he was bitter against Mrs. Mohr and would not entertain any such idea."

During their talk, Miss Burger gave Mr. Rooke a statement for the press. It was the first version of the shooting given out by Miss Burger, and said in part:

Miss Burger's Statement.

"Dr. Mohr was suspicious during the ride. Healis started the machine from the Stewart Street office which he maintained. Several times the doctor remarked on the speed.

"We did not make a stop until the chauffeur brought the machine under the trees on the Washington Road. George then stooped down and switched off his headlights and turned on the sidelights, remarking, 'I am having trouble with my gas.'

"We sat in the tonneau of the machine and neither questioned the statement of Healis.

"I was startled by the first shot that was fired, but thought it was the car backfiring. A second shot did not make me realize my danger. Then three successive shots caused me to feel pain behind my ear and in my shoulder, but even then I did not realize that I was wounded and thought that some accident had occurred to the car.

"I jumped up when I saw the blood streaming from Dr. Mohr's wounds, but all this time I had no idea of the true state of things. I sprang out of the car. I remember standing on the ground and remember Healis grabbing me roughly by the arm. He dragged me to the grass by the side of the car and put me down. I did not see either Brown or Spellman before or after the shooting."

Widow Asserts Her Innocence.

Mrs. Mohr, the widow, issued a statement while guarding the body of her husband today, asserting her innocence and charging that she was being made the victim of a conspiracy. In an interview, which was terminated when she lost her composure for the first time since her arrest, she declared her belief that the three assassins who now accuse her, had planned to waylay the doctor and rob him. She holds that when they broke down under the grilling of the police, they hoped to mitigate their punishment by representing that they had been incited by her upon the promise of a reward.

"I am absolutely innocent of this whole terrible affair," she said. "I do not care so much for myself as for my dear children." With the mention of the children the tears came, and it was some moments before she could continue. Then she said: "But I am innocent, and I have nothing to fear. The story told by those negroes is ridiculous. There is no question but that the story they first told of their plan to rob the doctor was the real motive for the shooting."

Dr. Mohr's body was placed in a receiving vault at the Swan Point Cemetery after brief ceremonies in the presence of a handful of relatives and neighbors. The funeral arrangements were attended to in person by the widow and her attorneys. The body of the slain

Continued on Page 5.

GEN. SICKLES'S SON SEEKS LOST MILLION

Action Started to Discover What Dead Veteran Did with His Father's Estate.

LEFT AS A TRUST FUND

Receiver Will Be Asked to Find Out to Whom Valuable Real Estate Was Transferred.

Through an application for a receiver for George Stanton Sickles, son of the late Brigadier General Daniel E. Sickles, made yesteday before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly, an action was begun which has for its purpose the discovery of what has become of the vast trust fund created by George G. Sickles, the grandfather of George Stanton Sickles, and of which General Sickles was the trustee.

It will begin an action, which may put on the witness stand the Misses Johanna M. and Julia L. Wilmerding, sisters of Miss Eleanor Earle Wilmerding, who was until her death the General's housekeeper in his home at 23 Fifth Avenue. It is also possible that the woman who figured as "the prominent society woman" alleged by the Sickles's son to be responsible for his father's estrangement from his family, may also be asked to take the stand. The object of this step will be to inquire whether they have any knowledge as to what disposition the General made of the funds of which he was the trustee.

The receiver is asked for by the Albany Trust Company, which is the holder of a note for $250 discounted for a customer who obtained it from G. S. Sickles. The trust company, in making the application through its attorney suggests that the executors of General Sickles will be asked to account for the trust. Mr. Sickles said last night that he had the money with which to meet the note, but he wants the appointment of a receiver so that the tangled affairs of his father can be straightened out. The note discounted by the Albany Trust Company was, he said, given to a lawyer. It is Mr. Sickles's purpose to assist in the work of the receiver.

Left Valuable Real Estate.

George G. Sickels left a million-dollar estate, which in his day was considered a big fortune. He owned a great tract of land in what is now the Town of New Rochelle. Here was located the Sickles homestead. His property included two houses in Nassau Street, some in other parts of the city, and some land in Brooklyn and in New Jersey. In his will he created a trust fund and George Stanton Sickles and his sister, now Mrs. Edna Sickles Crackenthorpe, the wife of a British diplomat, had each an eighth interest. General Sickles was made the trustee.

The General never accounted for his trust, his son said, and in the latter years of his life, when troubles came fast upon him, his son did not desire to bring suit against him for an accounting. Mrs. Crackenthorpe, however, did bring suit in 1911 to prevent her father from disposing of property she alleged was hers. This suit came to nothing, and the son says that his father died in 1914 without his family knowing what had been done with the trust fund.

When General Sickles's will was read it was found that he had willed his property to his three grandchildren. A legacy of $5,000 was made to General Horatio C. King, and smaller legacies to some of his servants. He made no mention of property his children say he held in trust for them. He appointed Daniel P. Hays, of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, of 115 Broadway, as executor. Mr. Hays read the will, and after reading it he withdrew as executor.

"I feel that I have done my whole duty to General Sickles during his lifetime," he said, "and I do not care to assume the responsibility of settling up his estate."

George Stanton Sickles refused to allow the will to be probated.

Seeks the Assets.

"General Sickles is dead and the property he held in trust is unaccounted for," Mr. Sickles said last night. "There the matter rests and there it will apparently rest unless I can force some sort of inquiry as to what he did with the assets before he died. I did not take this action while he was alive because he was my father, for one reason, and for another, because I do not think he was responsible for what he did in the latter years of his life. The trouble that he had is over, and there is not the slightest disposition to go into that. What I want to see is a light, and a strong light.

Continued on Page 4.

BRITAIN WILL AGREE TO NO PEACE TERMS TILL MILITARISM HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN, SAYS A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL

Pope Says President Wilson Has Won the Right to Speak With Authority in Interest of Peace

ROME, Sept. 3.—Pope Benedict today expressed pleasure over the fact that the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Germany had resulted in a promise from Germany to modify her submarine warfare. The Pontiff said that President Wilson, having shown both groups of belligerents the fairness, firmness, and good-will of the American Government, could now address them with authority and probably induce them to take the preliminary steps which would gradually lead to negotiations for peace.

The Pontiff was gratified to learn of the cordiality that marked the conversation between President Wilson and Cardinal Gibbons on Thursday, when the Cardinal delivered to the President a message dealing with peace.

His Holiness said today he hoped everybody, both in Europe and the United States, would be convinced that his constant prayer was for the ending of the war and that his work in this direction was entirely disinterested, being inspired only by the teachings of Christ and his love for humanity. He added that he would be ready to give the whole support of the Catholic Church to the person, institution, or country that undertook the noble mission of ending the war.

SERBIA WILL YIELD AREA TO BULGARIA

But She Insists That Her Frontier Must Touch That of Greece in Some Part.

MAY MEAN ALBANIAN DEAL

Bulgars Still Hesitate Between Neutrality and Entering War to Gain a Great Stake.

ATHENS, Sept. 3.—It is announced here that Serbia has accepted in principle the Entente proposals for territorial concessions of Bulgaria, with the reservation that the new Serbian frontier remain in contact with Greece in some part.

The Greek Chamber adjourns tomorrow until Oct. 15.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Nish says that it is semi-officially announced there that Serbia's reply to the demands of the Entente powers has been drafted and will be presented soon.

ROME, Sept. 2, (via Paris, Sept. 3.)—Revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Rumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said that these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participating in the war.

Bulgaria's pretensions are apparently irreconcilable with what her neighbors are willing to grant, and the impression is gaining ground here that she is prolonging the negotiations with the aim of postponing the day when she must reach a decision.

GENEVA, Sept. 3.—Information coming from Bucharest by way of Zurich represents the situation in Bulgaria as becoming more unsatisfactory, owing to the indecision of the Government.

Most Bulgarian statesmen favor a rapprochement with the Quadruple Entente, Serbia and Greece. In view of public feeling and the news from Nish that Serbia is willing to make territorial concessions, the Bulgarian Government finds it embarrassing to continue its policy of neutrality.

It is set forth that German diplomatic agents have been unable to give Bulgaria sufficiently satisfactory guarantees concerning the furnishing of ammunition and other supplies.

Relations between Bucharest and Sofia are strained.

DEMAND ALL MACEDONIA.

Bulgars Won't Join War Unless Guaranteed Stake Is Large Enough.

SOFIA, Sept. 1, (via London, Sept. 3.)—Despite the fact that a decision of the Bulgarian Government regarding the Macedonian question is generally regarded as imminent, as it is realized on all sides that the time is not far distant when this issue must culminate in more than diplomatic conversations, there are no signs of excitement here.

At the Foreign Office this afternoon this statement was made:

"The Bulgarian Government is engaged in formulating its reply to the Serbian Government, although Serbia's statement has not yet been received, being guided in this by an intimation recently given by the Quadruple Entente. Meanwhile the Bulgarian Government is continuing its negotiations with the Turkish Government concerning the cession of the Lyimets-Adrianople-Dedeaghatch Railroad line and certain adjacent territories of great strategic importance. The prospects of a quick and satisfactory settlement are good, although hitherto the Turkish Government has required much time in reaching decisions on matters contributory to the main issue.

"The Bulgarian Government is not inclined to embark upon an adventurous career. Statements to the contrary, purporting to come from Bulgarian sources, are made by political opponents of the Government, who are using them among the people for internal political purposes. Now as heretofore the Bulgarian Government is guided by three factors:

"First—Non-acceptance of the Treaty

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

AUSTRIA INSISTED ON PEACE WITH US

For Once She Took a Firm Stand with Berlin and Demanded That a Quarrel Be Avoided.

THOUGHT OF SONS HERE

And of the $150,000,000 They Send Home to Famished Peasant Kin Every Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—THE NEW YORK TIMES has received the following from a correspondent who is reasonably well informed regarding Austro-Hungarian affairs:

"Satisfaction expressed in the Austro-Hungarian papers over the solution of the Arabic difficulties and its influence on the future of submarine warfare is touched with a note of special gratification over the influence of Austro-Hungarian statesmanship. Ten days ago the Neue Freie Presse declared with a firmness quite uncommon in matters concerning 'the bigger brother' that 'by mutual goodwill an understanding can and must be arrived at.' Similar utterances were to be found in other Vienna and Budapest papers, which, as a rule, voice the opinions of the Government in all references to U-boat methods.

"It appears now that the Austro-Hungarian Government has for once taken a firm stand and exercised all its influence with the Chancellory at Berlin in the direction of a conciliatory attitude toward the United States. On the part of the Dual Monarchy this sudden burst of courage is easily explained, if one considers the added burden which the monarchy would have had to shoulder on top of its existing financial difficulties if a breach with the United States had become an actuality. A large part of the agricultural population of Austria, and particularly of Hungary, emigrated to and settled in the United States. At the present moment 2,000,000 of these emigrants are regularly sending their savings, amounting yearly to $150,000,000, to their folks in the mother countries. That means $75 a year per emigrant, and what it means today to the agriculturists of the Bohemian and Hungarian plains, to famished peasants of Galicia, Bukowina, and Transylvania can hardly be conceived by anybody who is not aware of the miserable conditions of their existence. But it means just as much or more to the Governments of Austria and Hungary.

"If relations between the United States and the Central Empires had been broken off support of this vast number of unfortunates would have been thrown on the authorities. In that event it is not too much to say the Austro-Hungarian Government would have been brought face to face with an insoluble problem. The voice of the Austro-Hungarian Government was certainly strengthened in Berlin by consideration of the very great number of men belonging to the various races of the Danube Monarchy and residing in the United States. There they form a strong contingent of the unabsorbed and partly absorbed population. This contingent, it is rightly feared, would cease to be a stiffening of the Teutonic element in the United States the moment that a rupture between the United States and Germany became an accomplished fact."

KRUPPS GET $10,000,000 OF GERMAN WAR LOAN

Cologne Savings Bank the Largest Subscriber, With $11,250,000.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Krupp Company of Essen has subscribed 40,000,000 marks ($10,000,000) to the German war loan.

The dispatch adds that the record subscription to the loan came from the Cologne Savings Bank. It was for 45,000,000 marks ($11,250,000.)

Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

ALLIES RESOLVED TO WIN

No Chance of Separate Peace Either, British Official Asserts.

QUOTES PREMIER ASQUITH

Guildhall Speech Stands for England's Position Now Just as It Did When War Began.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HOPEFUL

Pope's Peace Efforts Neutral—Washington Sees Prospects of U. S. as Mediator.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In an authoritative interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight a high Government official enunciated Great Britain's fixed resolve to push the war to a conclusive end with Germany. This emphatic reiteration of the British Empire's attitude came as a sharp reply to what is taken in officialdom here, in the light of recent events, to be an attempt by Berlin to bring about peace now on terms of the highest advantage to Germany.

The official, who would not allow his name to be mentioned, but who is in intimate touch with governmental affairs, pointed out that, while Great Britain was anxious for the war to end, she could never consent to any peace that would permit Germany to attain her ambition of Prussianizing Europe. Peace can come, he said, only after Germany has been beaten in her unrivalled warfare or when Germany, realizing it is hopeless to push the war, agrees to terms that guarantee the peace of Europe in the future.

The interview has special significance in view of the belief held generally here that Germany agreed to abandon the policy of sinking liners with Americans aboard without warning only when she realized she must try to win the friendship of America. Germany's offer to stop torpedoing liners at the same time that the hint is thrown out that she expects a modification of the British food blockade is argued to be only a shrewd effort to put Great Britain in a false light. Great Britain's blockade, this official says, is a legal act of war in preventing supplies reaching the enemy.

Defends England's Course.

"All along," he said, "Germany has been trying to create the impression that Great Britain was not acting legally in warfare. That is false and any argument based upon it is shallow. Great Britain never wanted this war, and she is in it because she lived up to her sacred obligation toward Belgium when that country was invaded by Germany. Great Britain could do nothing else but go into the war as she did. Not one thing Great Britain has done since the start of the war was contrary to the international war conventions of The Hague. She has been scrupulously careful of every step she has taken, and she will pursue exactly the same policy while the war lasts.

"Great Britain would like to see peace tomorrow if possible, but could not consent unless Germany should be made to abandon the idea of Prussianizing all Europe, and unless assurance of the future peace of Europe was given. When peace comes it will not be for Germany to dictate terms, for she has shown herself unfit by her methods of barbarous warfare to have say as to what the peace conditions ought to be."

"Suppose America, through the Administration at Washington, submits proffer of peace, what would Great Britain do?" THE TIMES correspondent asked.

"It is impossible to say anything now except that Great Britain is always willing to hear overtures of peace from any source," was the reply. "And you can be certain that Great Britain will seriously and faithfully consider any proposal looking to the end of the war. That doesn't mean, however, that Great Britain is eager for peace at any price, for she is not. I can only quote from the speech made by Premier Asquith at Guildhall on Nov. 9 of last year." Turning to his desk, the official produced a typewritten copy of Mr. Asquith's speech, reading:

"'We shall never sheath the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium recovers in full measure all and more than all she has sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed.'"

Useless to Talk of Terms.

"That is exactly Great Britain's attitude today," said the official. "Great Britain maintains the fight for the same principle today that brought her into

the war, and she will maintain it to the end. It is useless to talk now of what Great Britain on her part will demand in making peace. That can only come when the peace discussion is taken up."

"If Germany succeeded in getting Russia to sue for peace, what would Great Britain do?" asked the correspondent.

"The Allies are in a solemn compact, and Russia won't agree to any peace terms unless all do," was the reply. "That may be taken with all finality."

"Would Great Britain be willing to abandon the blockade against Germany's supplies if Germany gave up submarine warfare?" was asked.

"Great Britain will never barter for peace on any such proposal," was the decisive reply. "England's blockade is legal. If she didn't think it was Great Britain would not have started it, and being convinced of its legality, she is not going to abandon it because Germany is willing to give up submarine warfare. England is unable to discriminate as to precisely what foodstuffs being sent across the seas for Germany are for Germany's military or her civil use. We are concerned in keeping Germany from carrying on the ravages of a war that is without a parallel in uncivilized methods. To do it is to be obliged to see that Germany gets nothing for her army that will enable her to prosecute war any longer than we can prevent. When Germany abandons all the illegalities of warfare it is time to think of what Great Britain will do and not a moment sooner.

"It strikes one as queer that Germany is just beginnig to find out what others knew all along to be illegal warfare."

"You believe, then, that Germany is actuated by ulterior motives in trying to create the impression in America that she is eager for peace on decent terms, while Great Britain is obstinately holding out?" was asked.

"It would hardly do to comment on Germany's motives, but it is evident Germany is trying to enlist the sympathy of America," replied the official.

Asked what he thought of the efforts of Cardinal Gibbons at Washington, the official replied that he was not informed as to what proposals the Cardinal had made, so he was not in a position to discuss the question.

The official made clear his belief that Germany would be beaten, and expressed it as the opinion of the other members of the Government.

"I am as sure of Germany's being conquered as I am that none of the Allies will listen to proposals for a separate peace," he said. "I cannot put it stronger."

CARDINAL HAS HIGH HOPES.

Evasive, but Thinks the Pope's Message Will Bear Fruit.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons probably will announce tomorrow the details of his visit to the White House, its purpose, and its probable results. The Cardinal said today that it had an indirect bearing on peace between the warring nations of Europe and that its results should make for better relations.

"I delivered to the President," said the Cardinal, "a message from the Holy Father. It was very gratifying to the President and also to Mr. Lansing, with who I also had a long conference. You are all guessing about what it was, of course. But you are not guessing right. It had an indirect bearing on peace. I have communicated the results of my visit to his Holiness. I am not at liberty to say more about it. Perhaps it may be made public."

"May definite negotiations toward peace be expected to result from the communication?" he was asked.

But Cardinal Gibbons preferred not to give a direct reply to the question. "It should make for better relations," was all he would say.

The Cardinal's manner was that of one who was very much pleased. While he repeated several times that the matter under discussion had an "indirect" bearing on peace and should "make for better relations," he gave the impression very distinctly that he had taken some single, definite subject to the President and the Secretary of State for discussion with the Holy See.

He left the impression that he had not gone to Washington simply to discuss in general terms the possibility of peace in Europe. He emphasized the statement that his "long conference" with Secretary of State Lansing had been gratifying both to Mr. Lansing and himself.

POPE IS NEUTRAL IN SEEKING PEACE

Merely Strives to Shorten the Struggle Even if Only by an Hour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—With peace talk in the air particular interest attaches to an article from the usually well-informed Rome correspondent of The Birmingham Post, who is in a position to define exactly the views of the Pope and the hopes his Holiness cherishes of playing a useful rôle in bringing about peace. The correspondent draws a distinction between what he calls "Vatican circles," which he says have been the centre of Austro-German intrigue, and the Pope himself, who is personally neutral in the strictest sense of the word.

"Benedict knows something of what the British Empire means," he writes. "His own utterances show he appreciates to the full the loyalty of the Belgian and French Catholics under the awful strain. He has explicitly condemned the violation of Belgian neutrality, for reasons explained a hundred times. Further than that, in explicit condemnation, he cannot go. Granting to the full the enormous moral influence of the Papacy and with a due appreciation of the effect it might have had on 18,000,000 Catholics in America and those in other neutral countries, might not the possible good of a more explicit condemnation have been more than balanced by the possible material evil which would have followed in the reduction of the Pope's power in assisting prisoners and other sufferers.

"The Pope above all things desires peace. What peace, what sort of peace, it will be asked. How can any good man desire peace at this critical juncture when wrong is for the moment triumphing over right; when the invasion of Belgium, explicitly acknowledged by the Pope himself to have been a crime, not only is as yet unpunished, but has enabled the perpetrators of the crime to attain their present apparent triumph? The answer is not difficult for any one who has studied Benedict XV. The utterances of the Pope, when he speaks of peace, have not envisaged any concrete thing. His neutrality is founded on his conception of himself as a common father, who cannot take sides. Similarly his desire for peace is a desire that the peoples may first of all think of that inevitable end, and may not be so obsessed by warlust as to forget it altogether.

"If some peoples will keep in their minds the realization that peace must come some time, that time may be hastened by a month, week, day, or even an hour, and a little slaughter and misery may be spared. It is with this thought he welcomes the opportunity of keeping in touch with Holland, Switzerland, and the United States. He sees it as his duty to himself, to his children, and to the great institution of which he is the head to be the means if possible of bringing the warring nations together when the opportune moment arrives. Further than that there is no need to go for the present. When the time comes for an examination of the facts, a judgment of responsibility and a final settlement it would be natural that the Pope should see an opening for that great institution of which he is the head. But Benedict—with the representatives of the British Empire, Belgium, Russia, and Serbia prompt to let him know the exact truth at every juncture—must see that the time is far off. Good judges here believe he thinks his mission is not to arbitrate at the first peace congress which will settle the state of Europe after this war, but to exert the unrivaled moral influence of the Holy See for the success of the second, which shall make it impossible for one person, the inhuman and un-Christian ambition of one people, to commit another such crime."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The friendly way in which President Wilson received Cardinal Gibbons and the Pope's message has revived hope at the Vatican that America may undertake mediation. The Pope will use all the influence which he enjoys at Berlin and Vienna to have peace accepted there.

GERMANS WELCOME AN UNDERSTANDING

Berlin Tageblatt Links It with the Critical Balkan Situation.

AFFECTS NO VITAL INTEREST

Frankfurter Zeitung Says Germany, as Victor, Can Afford to Conciliate America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Theodore Wolff, editor of the Tageblatt, hails the turn of events in a long editorial entitled "An Understanding with America."

"The tension following the sinking of the Arabic," he says, "was greater than is generally known to the German public. The possibility of a conflict which might have found expression in the breaking off of diplomatic relations was very near. If an understanding has been reached on the reported basis, a new crisis will be prevented, and another hope of Germany's enemies will be destroyed. We greeted this with the satisfaction one must always experience when the inevitable has happened.

"The Balkan situation hurries toward a solution. It cannot be doubted that diplomatic orders of the Entente Powers to prevent the signing of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement have in the last few days in Sofia pointed to difficulties which would accrue to the Central Powers from a break between Germany and America and the possible participation of a new enemy.

"It must again be emphasized that our most pressing problem is a free road to Constantinople; but we cannot get there if we saddle ourselves with new enmity. That is one reason justifying the wish for an understanding with America. A second reason is that nothing would be so illogical as a conflict with America. In all the notes from Berlin to Washington we have repeatedly expressed a desire to live in friendship with the American people. This friendship undoubtedly has been muddled by the events of the war. It will not presumably return to the same degree of warmth But feelings are changeable; there is no ineradicable difference of interest to make them permanent.

"The concession that passenger ships shall be torpedoed only after warning and saving non-combatants will certainly not have a far-reaching influence on the outcome of the war, and if a way is now found to render easier the prevention of painful catastrophes such as that of the Lusitania, that is clearly to our interest and in line with our feelings.

"One may hope that the understanding will be permanent, and that the American people will consider the German Government's course as unqualified proof of peaceful desires and friendly good will.

"One would like no less to hope that it will occur to the American Government to draw the just conclusions from Germany's attitude in its negotiations with England. One may further hope that nowhere in Germany will there be a misunderstanding of the guiding thought which resulted in seeking an understanding with America, rather than a conflict. Anyone of a contrary opinion should ask himself whether he considers it more to Germany's advantage to have war with America, or even a diplomatic break, rather than a sensible compromise, and whether, particularly at the time of the Balkan decision, the enmity of at least a vastly rich State would not endanger German interests and aspirations."

That the Balkan situation was one of the deciding factors to come to a friendly understanding with America on the submarine war is the general opinion here. Other factors were the continued Eastern victories, which made an unlimited submarine war no longer seem worth the price of a possible American conflict.

The German press prints a brief inspired statement that the American Government has been advised that there will be no more torpedoing without warning and without securing the lives of noncombatants, adding that it is safe to assume that the differences with America will thereby be settled; but with few exceptions the newspapers refrain from editorial comment.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (via London, Saturday, Sept. 4.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an article written before the publication of the news from Washington that Germany had agreed to a revision of her submarine campaign, but in anticipation of such an eventuality, says:

"Not only will a peaceful solution of the question be greeted with deep satisfaction as disappointing the hope of Germany's enemies, but other far more important considerations speak in favor of avoiding a conflict with the United States. Millions of Americans of German blood would be thrown into a tragic situation, torn between the land of their allegiance and that of their traditions. The reawakening of German consciousness and pride in German descent in the millions of hearts in America, which promise so much for a closer knitting of German-American relations after the war, would be stifled in long years of bitterness. A long series of other reasons speaks in favor of a compromise.

"An understanding, which naturally will involve no vital German interest, will be made much easier for Germany by the great victories of her armies. It is certain that ultimate victory cannot be wrested from her. Germany as a victor does not need to display the spirit of inflexibility which in the French communications, for example, is used as a cover for weakness, but can gracefully participate in a compromise which is the more advisable because it has been shown that Germany, too, has a big body of friends in America—those of German descent who are opposed to the present trade in munitions."

Germania points out that Count von Bernstorff's instructions were really in accord with the spirit of the earlier German Admiralty announcements, which emphasized the desire not to harm neutrals or noncombatants.

SAYS GERMANY SEEKS TRADE.

New Policy Result of Shrewd Calculation, Saturday Review Thinks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Saturday Review says:

"The change in Germany's attitude is not due to any prickings of humanity, to any mere domestic quarrels between Von Tirpitz and Bethmann-Hollweg, to any admission that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was at the time a grievous error. It is due to a very shrewd calculation of profit and loss.

"The German Government seems to have decided to exchange the dwindled profits of its campaign by submarines for diplomatic advantages in America. The German Foreifn Office, which hitherto had to pray for American good will with von Tirpitz as a millstone, has now freed its neck and will be in a far stronger position to forward its campaign of organized mischief. We must expect that Germany's vast organization for influence of neutral opinion will henceforth be worked to better advantage than hitherto.

"Germany is counting that in return for refraining from the murder of American citizens on the high seas she may get by way of American influence facilities for German-American trade. Her change of tactics is not a change of soul, but unwavering and unscrupulous pursuit of the same end by another method."

The Balkan States Before and After the Treaty of Bucharest

The dotted section on this map represents the area added to old Serbia under the treaty signed at Bucharest on Aug. 10, 1913, which ended the conflict among the Balkan powers that followed their war with Turkey. The shaded portions show the territory added to Montenegro, Greece, Bulgaria, and Rumania, all being carved out of old Turkey, except the slice added to Rumania, which was ceded to her by Bulgaria.

The crux of the whole Balkan problem, so far as it concerns the possible participation of the now neutral powers as allies of the Quadruple Entente, is whether Bulgaria shall receive back all or virtually all of the fragments of Macedonia that were given to Serbia and Greece as a result of the inter-Balkan war.

The boundaries of Macedonia can be only loosely defined, but to the westward it stretches nearly to the present Albanian frontier and northward to the old Serbia border, while to the southward it touches the Aegean Sea. Thus Serbia, if she insists on having part of her frontier, after the recession to Bulgaria, touch that of Greece, must be content with a narrow strip of land between Albania and the enlarged Bulgaria, or there will be a new deal involving possibly a partial division of Albania between Serbia and Greece.

SERBIA WILL YIELD AREA TO BULGARIA

Continued from Page 1.

of Bucharest, which was not ratified by the National Assembly and is not acceptable to Bulgaria so long as it remains unrevised.

"Second—The unwillingness of the Bulgarian people to engage in a war the outcome of which is at all doubtful.

"Third—The absolute necessity of convincing the Bulgarian people that whatever action is undertaken for a result to be achieved will be such that no betrayal afterward will be possible."

From other governmental sources it was learned that the Bulgarian Government, and, it is said, the Bulgarian people, had in no wise modified the policy in regard to Macedonia as outlined in February in a statement by Premier Radoslavoff, when he stated that the domination of Macedonia by Serbia and Greece had produced results diametrically opposite to the principles for which Bulgarians had stood for many centuries, and that Bulgaria could not afford to remain heedless of the appeals of the Macedonians.

Bulgaria, it is learned, wants all of Macedonia, and not only those parts made the subject of recent notes by the Quadruple Entente. Meanwhile the Entente Powers insist that Bulgaria earn these parts by making war upon Turkey, while the proposals of the Central Powers never went further than to assure the free passage through Bulgaria of materials needed by Turkey.

It is argued here that while the proposals of the Entente would, if accepted, involve the shedding of Bulgarian blood against Turkey, those coming from the other side do not necessarily demand this from a nation still keenly mindful of its losses in the recent Balkan war.

"All Macedonia" is the slogan now of all circles in Bulgaria, although the country is still divided into two camps as to the best method by which the goal may be reached. Meanwhile the ability of the Turkish army in beating off attacks on the Gallipoli Peninsula has made a deep impression here. A high military officer said today:

"Evidently the Turkish Army of today is altogether unlike the army we fought two years ago."

Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, former regent of Brunswick, who was recently in Constantinople on a diplomatic mission, is now in Sofia accompanied by a Berlin Foreign Office expert on Balkan affairs.

From a trustworthy source it is learned that no change in the present situation is likely during the next eight days.

BERLIN WATCHING EAGERLY.

Still Optimistic, but Wishes Troops Were There to Cow Balkans.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Official circles are anxiously awaiting some decisive news from the Balkans in the very immediate future.

The opinion has been expressed here that the presence of several hundred thousand German troops on the Balkan frontier would be likely to bring a quick decision, that would result in a Teutonic victory in the diplomatic battle of the Balkans

The Vossische Zeitung's correspondent at Sofia wires:

"The Turko-Bulgar treaty is finally determined in all its details. Thanks to the statesmanlike wisdom of responsible Turks one may consider the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey as made secure.

"The putting into effect of the terms of the agreement is bound up with the consideration of certain facts for which we shall not have to wait much longer."

SERBIANS SHELL DEFENSES.

Stop Work on Fortifications—Brief Artillery Duel.

NISH, Sept. 3, (via London, Sept. 4.)—The Serbian War Office today made public the following official communication:

On the Danube front the enemy's work of fortifying was interrupted at the village of Startchevo. On the Save front similar work was interrupted at the village of Trogar, opposite Ulinskaada.

Wednesday, on the Save front, the enemy's work of fortifying opposite Jobitchina, Bara, and Skelinskaada was stopped by the fire of our infantry. On the same front toward Fenek there has been brief artillery fighting, one of our batteries discovering the enemy's guns and immediately reducing them to silence.

MAY PARTITION ALBANIA.

Interesting Possibilities of Serbia's Terms for Yielding to Bulgaria.

The condition that Serbia has made that she retain a frontier common with Greece would imply that she wishes to keep a narrow strip of the western part of what was formerly the Turkish vilayet of Monastir, running along the eastern side of Albania, or that Albania itself is to be partitioned. The only other possibility is that Albania may be divided largely between Greece and Serbia with Italy perhaps obtaining 1,000 square miles around Avlona, which she now holds.

The bone of contention, Macedonia, is a mere geographical expression, which, in the racial conflicts preceding the Balkan wars of 1912-13, as well as in ancient times, included the Turkish vilayet of Saloniki and the eastern part of Monastir.

By the Treaty of London, of May 30, 1913, which closed the first Balkan war, Turkey gave up 70,500 square miles of territory, including the vilayets of Adrianople, Saloniki, Monastir, Kossovo, Scutari, Yanina, and part of Chatalja. What Montenegro was to get was left to an arrangement between that country and Serbia; the rest of the partition was as follows: Bulgaria, 20,500 square miles; Greece, 23,000 square miles; Serbia, 18,000 square miles, and Albania, 9,000 square miles.

This arrangement would have given all of Macedonia to Bulgaria. During the second Balkan war, which was fought by Bulgaria on one side and Serbia, Greece and Rumania on the other, Turkey recaptured part of the vilayet of Adrianople and Chatalpa. Moreover, when the new division was made at Bucharest, on Aug. 10, Bulgaria had to give up much of the other territory allotted to her in the previous treaty. The Bucharest partition stood thus: Bulgaria, 5,305 square miles; Greece, 16,933 square miles, and Serbia, 15,241 square miles.

SCOUTS PEACE TALK.

London Daily News Says the Time for It Has Not Arrived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Daily News says:

"The more closely Ambassador Bernstorff's note is scrutinized the less satisfactory it appears. His concession is not merely capitulation at the bayonet's point, it is a concession whittled down till it becomes almost studied insolence, yet even so it is an advertisement to the world of hopeless and conclusive failure.

"Capitulation to America is sufficiently explained. Germany may have replaced her lost submarines, but she cannot replace their crews. Officers and men whom only years could train for undersea warfare are lost to Kiel and Wilhelmshaven and Zeebrugge. If the sword is sheathed it is because the edge is turned and blunted.

"It is out of the question to speak seriously of peace, yet the persistent rumors from America may well have solid foundations. It is no secret that Germany would welcome peace on her terms, no less than the Allies on theirs. Her approaches to Russia and France leave no room for doubting that the day is not yet in sight when the question of peace can assume reality, but it is something to see even one bar broken that fastens the door against it, and in von Tirpitz's fall we are justified in seeing that."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Count von Bernstorff is following up his somewhat illusory offer to the United States in the submarine controversy by making a fresh plunge into peace talk. The manifesto which he issued is a somewhat clumsy attempt to exhibit Germany in the light of a universal emancipator. She is to emancipate Poland, emancipate the Jews and emancipate the sea.

"Nothing is said, of course, about emancipating Europe from the menace of her own bloodthirsty aggression, nor about the evacuation and compensation of Belgium. Nor is the United States reminded of Dr. Helfferich's recent program, according to which Germany is to hold her temporary conquests to ransom in order to extort colossal indemnities from peoples whom she so deeply wronged.

"Evidently the sole object of this manifesto is to provide a text for the pro-German propagandists whose cue it will now be to represent that the Allies, as wicked war mongers, are wantonly prolonging the conflict which pacific Germany is magnanimously willing to end. But we doubt whether anybody else will be taken in. In light of thirteen months of history, the pose lacks plausibility, and the world is not unaware of special interests which Germany has in bringing about peace while her victories are still fresh and before the Allies superior endurance has worn her down."

The Daily Express says:

"Germany has, as we anticipated, immediately followed her promise to America to abstain from further murders on the high seas with suggestions of terms on which she is ready to make peace.

"The statement issued by the German Embassy at Washington is comic in its disingenuous futility. Before the war the seas were free for all the shipping of the world, and this new Teutonic demand for freedom merely means that Great Britain is to surrender the power that comes from its predominant navy and to rob itself of its principal weapon, both of offense and defense.

"Russia has pledged herself definitely to the reconstruction of an autonomous Poland, but this does not imply a Poland that is a mere appanage of the German Empire. Poland remembers that the engineer of her enslavement was a Prussian, Frederick the Great, whose memory the Kaiser reveres, and the Poles in the districts round Posen will smile at this latest character of the Hohenzollern comedian.

"The impudent claim that Germany is fighting for the freedom of the Jews is evidently intended to please the American Jewish financiers. Germany's patronage of the Jew is made the more ridiculous when it is remembered that until the outbreak of the war no Jew was allowed to be an officer in the German Army."

HOPE OF WORLD PEACE GROWS AT WASHINGTON

Officials See Renewed Prospects of the United States Acting as Mediator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The international situation as reflected in Washington today is one of rest and relief. There have been no developments since Cardinal Gibbons's visit yesterday. The fact that his Eminence made his appointment immediately after the publication of Count von Bernstorff's note to Secretary Lansing, largely removing causes for friction between the United States and Germany, is taken to mean that with the closing of the Lusitania incident prospects of the United States acting as peacemaker are improving. This is highly gratifying to officials here.

The report from Berlin that added powers had been given to Count von Bernstorff for the settlement of the remaining details of the controversy also increased the optimism here. It has been realized here for some time that the Ambassador was working hard to overcome the influence of the radical element in Berlin and he seems to have been successful. Officials here are pleased to think that his milder counsels will be determinative in the remaining negotiations.

The Ambassador himself apparently expects no recurrence of the crisis, because he left Washington last night to resume his vacation. Some time is expected to elapse before the full text of the German note is received here.

There were strong intimations today that Germany was working for the adherence of all the powers to the principles of the Declaration of London. Whether this plan involves the strict application of the London conventions to the British blockade is not clear. But it is understood that Germany wants a provision upholding the declaration in the final peace terms. This subject is still rather vague here, but it is suggested that the broaching of any such subject now, with its possible bearings on terms of peace, may prove an entering wedge for negotiations looking to the end of the war.

CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT.

Peace and Arbitration League Also Sends a Message to Bernstorff.

The American Peace and Arbitration League, of which Henry Clews is President, sent this telegram to President Wilson yesterday:

Please accept the congratulation of the American Peace and Arbitration League upon the gratifying outcome of your negotiations with Germany. In the recognition of the fundamental principles which you have maintained so successfully all nations will be ultimately benefited. You certainly are entitled to receive the support of the nation in your splendid accomplishment.

The league sent the following telegram to Ambassador von Bernstorff:

The American Peace and Arbitration League has congratulated the President on the gratifying adjustment of the controversy between the United States and Germany. We think his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany and your Excellency should share in the felicitations which we most heartily extend.

The far-reaching results of the fundamental principle agreed upon will benefit all nations and promote the cause of world peace.

SAYS WE OPPOSE PEACE.

And New Yorker Herold Attributes It to Munition Trade.

The New Yorker Herold, in its evening edition yesterday, said, under the caption "For the Time Being the War Pays":

"It does all honor to the heart of the Pope that he steps forth anew in an attempt to prepare the way for peace negotiations. But it seems to us that he has applied to the wrong blacksmith's shop in turning to Washington and suggesting to President Wilson to devote himself to bringing about peace. As long as huge orders for war material of all sorts continue to flow into the United States, so long as it pays to let the factory smoke stacks belch smoke and to forge armament for the Allies, it is not to be thought of that our Government will act with the necessary energy upon the suggestion of the Pope. Our war shippers would think very ill of the President if he now tried to spoil the business that is bringing such a rich profit. But at the moment in which the Allies think of curtailing their orders Washington will consider that it is the highest duty of the American Government to advise the warring nations to make peace.

"Besides, Wilson could not accomplish much today anyway, either in London or Berlin. The Britons have, to be sure, lost their former arrogance, but they still entertain the hope that the fortune of war will turn and create, if not a complete victory, at least a better situation for them than exists today. The French entertain similar hopes. Even the Russians appear not to be whipped sufficiently to be inclined to negotiate for peace.

"Now, to be sure, attempts are made in Anglo-American newspapers to make it appear as if Germany were making great efforts to start negotiations for peace, as if it were casting yearning glances toward the United States in order to win our President as peace mediator. One may dismiss these rumors calmly as utterly unfounded."

PREDICTS PEACE BY DEC. 25.

Ritz-Carlton Chairman Says It Will Be Due to Exhausted Finances.

Peace before Christmas is the prediction of William Harris, head of one of the biggest international hotel businesses in the world. Mr. Harris is Chairman of the Ritz and Carlton hotel companies in London and President of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company in New York.

"I am certain that peace will be here before Christmas," said Mr. Harris, at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday. "I have not the slightest doubt of it. It will come just as suddenly as war was declared. It will come as the result of the lack of money. They are going to stop fighting, and they are going to stop it quickly."

Observe Lafayette Anniversary.

The Lafayette Fund, with headquarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt, which has sent thousands of comfort kits to the soldiers in the French trenches, will celebrate the 158th anniversary of Lafayette's birth on Monday. Under the auspices of the fund, 80,000 Lafayette buttons, made in the tri-color scheme of France, and inscribed in gold letters, "Lafayette, Major General, U. S. A., born Sept. 6, 1757," will be sold throughout the country. The price of the buttons will be 10 cents, and the proceeds will be added to the fund.

RIGA THREATENED BY GERMAN GAIN

Russians Lose Bridgehead on Dvina, but Prevent Foe from Crossing River.

SHARP FIGHTING IN GRODNO

Garrison Escapes and Germans Take Only 100 Prisoners in the Deserted Fortress.

INVADERS MOVE SLOWLY

Meet Stubborn Resistance East of Brest-Litovsk and Before Forts in Volhynia.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Germans in their official report today say they have carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lennewaden, on the Dvina River between Friedrichstadt and Riga. This is considered for the Russians the most critical point on their whole front, for should the Germans succeed in crossing the Dvina the Russians would be compelled to evacuate Riga, and their position between the Dvina and Vilna, and even southwest of the latter city, would be jeopardized.

The Germans, however, have not crossed the river, which is being defended by a reinforced army under the command of General Ruzsky, who has proved himself to be one of the greatest strategists of the war and who brought the previous German advance to a stop on the Bzura River in front of Warsaw. It is believed by military critics that the Russians will make a stubborn defense on the Dvina, the opinion being expressed that should they fail here the German fleet would gain command of the Gulf of Riga and by landing troops at Pernau would considerably shorten the protracted march to Petrograd, which is understood to be the ultimate objective of the German higher command.

In view of the importance of the battle raging along the lower Dvina the fighting elsewhere loses some of its interest, for wherever they are the Russians must keep their eyes on this corner of the map.

Grodno, which the Russians evacuated, apparently proved an empty shell to the Germans, as they captured only 100 prisoners after street fighting. To the northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive, and while the Germans say the Russian counterattacks have been a complete failure, it is said in Petrograd that the counteroffensive seriously threatens the German left flank and communications with the army of Lieut.-Gen. von Eichhorn.

The Russian centre is still retiring through the marshy districts. However, every day they are taking a toll of their pursuers. The Russians also are offering resistance to the Austro-German offensive in Galicia, and southeastward of Lutsk they hold a front of some fifty miles, intersected by hills, woods, and rivers, which afford a splendid cover for a defensive army.

There is still some doubt as to what the Austro-German intentions are in the southeast, military critics being divided in opinion as to whether there will be an advance on Kiev, or whether an attempt will be made to project a wedge between the Russian armies and Rumania, which would make it a serious matter for the Rumanians to refuse longer the German demands for a free passage of munitions over Rumanian railways for the Turks, who are reported to be very short of shells necessary to prevent the Allies conquering the Gallipoli Peninsula.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

Germans and Austrians Meeting Stubborn Resistance.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (via London.)—The following statement was given out at Army Headquarters today:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Our cavalry carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lennewaden, northwest of Friedrichstadt, which was held by infantry of the enemy. Yesterday they took prisoners, three officers, and 350 men, and captured one machine gun.

On the battle front, northwest and west of Vilna, the Russians attempted to arrest our victorious advance. Their counterattack was a complete failure, and cost them extraordinarily heavy losses. Southeast of Merecs the enemy suffered a severe reverse. Between the Augustowo Canal and Swielocy our troops reached the Niemen.

At Grodno our assaulting party succeeded in crossing the Niemen with a rush, and, thanks to their speed in action, captured the town after fighting from house to house. One hundred prisoners remained in their hands.

General von Gallwitz broke down the resistance of the few Russian rearguards which were holding the highroad from Aleksyeye southeast to Odelsk and Swislocz.

This army group took altogether more than 3,000 Russian prisoners, one cannon and eighteen machine guns.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: Our column, pursuing the enemy, is still fighting hard to win its way out of the marshy district north of Pruszany.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: During the pursuit of the enemy we made ourselves masters of the Jasiolda River at Silnek, Bereza Kartucke, and in the region of Antopol. Austro-Hungarian forces are penetrating eastward and southward of Boloto and Dubowoje.

The army of General von Bothmer is approaching the Sereth, fighting all the way.

VIENNA, Sept. 3, (via London.)—The official communication issued today by the Austro-Hungarian War Office says:

In East Galicia the enemy everywhere is retreating to the Sereth line, pursued by our armies. On the frontier north of Zalosce and east of Brody and in the district west of Dubno and the Volhynian triangle of fortresses the enemy again is offering resistance along the entire front. Our troops are attacking.

On the Upper Jasiolda River fighting is still proceeding. The Russians have been ejected from some of the fortifications erected at the border of the swamps.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 3.—The official communication made public tonight says:

On the Riga-Dvinsk front, in the region of the village of Linden, our troops, after a stubborn fight, retired the morning of Sept. 2 to the right bank of the river, after setting the bridge afire. The fighting continues.

Our positions near Friedrichstadt were bombarded on the 1st and 2d by the enemy's heavy artillery.

Between the Sventa and Viliya Rivers our offensive met with fierce resistance. Nevertheless, we continued to advance, and have captured during the last two days 13 machine guns and 300 prisoners, including officers.

Between the Viliya and the Niemen and further to the right, as far as Grodno, the situation is unchanged. Near Grodno, toward the evening of the 2d, the enemy succeeded in throwing a portion of his forces on the right bank of the Niemen. Desperate fighting ensued in the northern and western suburbs.

In the region between Grodno and the Pripet River no material change has been reported. Stubborn rear guard fighting occurred only in the region south of Indura, near Berestovitz and south of Gorodets.

In the direction of Lutsk, toward Klevan and Targovitsa, on Sept. 1 there were only minor engagements, which were without appreciable results for either side.

In Galicia as far as the Dniester the occupation of new positions by our troops on the River Sereth has been accompanied by slight engagements. During Sept. 1 attempts at an offensive by the enemy in the region of the confluence of the Stripa and Zaleszczuky were repulsed.

RUSSIANS LEAVING DESERT BEHIND THEM

Austrian Officer Tells of Advance Through a Country Devastated by Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Daily News gives the story of an Austrian officer who went through all the fighting of the last few weeks on the Russian front. He calls the great retreat a masterpiece of terrifying and systematic devastation, a second 1812. In a few vivid strokes he shows how the invader found nothing but black desert, not a human being, not a roof, not a grain of corn.

"An immense sea of flame marks the line of retreat," he said. "For miles and miles the roads are bordered by burning houses. Near Sokal, in the vicinity of the Monastery of St. Bernard, 200 blackened chimneys show where one of their field hospitals stood. They have taken away the wounded and burned the hospital.

"General Mistchenko's army is followed everywhere by well-organized detachments of Cossacks, whose task is to burn everything behind the army. They carry out their mission pitilessly. When the Hungarian Honveds entered Krylof every street was ablaze. The heat from this immense brasero was so fierce that they could not pass through the town, but had to lose precious hours in a wide sweep around it.

"When Vladimir Volinski was reached it was found to be burning also, and from it could be seen flames shooting skyward from Verba as well. And beyond that were burning villages. Waves of this sea of flame rolled over the whole of the plain of Kovel and engulfed the villages bordering it.

"For days and days, Austro-Hungarian troops could not find the slightest shelter. The state of the roads beggars description. Our supply convoys arrived regularly a day and a half behind time. The vehicles sank in the mud up to the axles. One day it took fifty soldiers to drag one along and they themselves were knee deep in mud.

"As for the railways, thousands of men had to be set working on the line from Sokal to Vladimir Volinski. If it had not been repaired in time it would have been a disaster. The inhabitants who have not been swept away in the Russian retreat are speechless with fright and horror."

POLIVANOFF FOR PREMIER.

Believed in Petrograd War Minister Will Reconstruct Cabinet.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Times says it is believed that General Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War, will become Premier with extensive powers to reconstruct the Cabinet.

HINDENBURG GOES HUNTING.

Kills Two Fine Stags Near Scene of His Great Battles.

BERLIN, Saturday, Sept. 4, (via London.)—Although he is conducting the greatest campaign of history, Field Marshal von Hindenburg found time this week to take a day off for his favorite sport of deer stalking. He arrived on Monday evening at Schippenbeil, in East Prussia, near the scene of his two great battles—those of Tannenberg and the Mazurian Lakes.

Accompanied by Prince Dohna-Schlobitten and Count Dönhoff, the Field Marshal hunted in the forest of the Countess of Eulenburg and killed two fine stags.

GERMAN SCHOOLS IN WARSAW.

Property Restored to the Catholic Clergy There.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—(by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency today says:

"Advices from Warsaw are that a school committee elected by the citizens has introduced the compulsory schooling of all children after the German pattern. The Government, it is announced, has restored to the Catholic clergy their property confiscated in 1863 by the Russian Government.

Austrian Governor for Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company says a dispatch from Vienna states that Baron von Diller has been appointed Governor General of the occupied region of Russian Poland which is under Austrian administration.

FIGHT WITH BOMBS BEFORE DIXMUDE

Belgians Report They Got the Upper Hand—Artillery Activity Continues.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A steady continuance of artillery fire is almost the only feature of fighting on the western front. Before Dixmude, however, there has been a lively combat with bombs, in which the Belgians say they won.

This statement was made public by the Belgian military authorities at Havre:

Last night and this morning were quiet. During the afternoon marked activity was shown by the German artillery. Heavy bomb fighting occurred before Dixmude, in which we held the upper hand.

The night bulletin of the French War Office reads:

Cannonading of a violent character on both sides has occurred at a great many points, especially in Artois, in the Lorette and Neville sector, between the Somme and the Oise; also in the region of Fouquescourt, Dancourt, and Tilloloy in Champagne, in the vicinity of Souain in the Argonne, on the front of Lorraine in the Remabois Valley, and in the environs of Gondrexon and Chazelles.

Cannonading is also reported in the Vosges, in the region of Lesseux and Barrenkopf.

The afternoon statement reads:

In the course of last night our artillery displayed the same activity as has been the case recently, without notable incident.

The German headquarters dispatch says:

Near Souchez attacks delivered by the French with hand grenades were repulsed.

In Flanders and the Champagne mines were exploded successfully.

GOLD TRAIN TO RUN AGAIN.

Maine Looks for Third Shipment to Come from Halifax.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Maine, Sept. 3.—The six steel express cars of the New York Central Railroad, which twice have carried British gold from Halifax to New York, it was reported here tonight, would go East again within twenty-four hours, and might be expected back in Maine late on Monday or early on Tuesday, with a third shipment.

The American Express Company officials would give no information on the subject, but it is reported here that there is about $30,000,000 in gold in the third shipment, and that some of it is from France.

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DOSLAM SOAP
At All Druggists.
A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Helps to keep the skin in healthy condition.
25 cts. and 15 cts.

TELL PAGE TO PRESS FOR BRITISH REPLY

Washington Officials Want Answer to Inquiries About Goods Held Up at Rotterdam.

MATTER PENDING FOR WEEK

London Reported to Contend That France Must Be Consulted on This and Cognate Matters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Instructions were sent by Secretary Lansing today to Ambassador Page at London, directing him to press for an immediate answer to the inquiries which the Washington Government has been propounding to the British Foreign Office concerning the method of obtaining the release of American-owned goods of German origin, valued at over $150,000,000, which are now tied up at Rotterdam.

The facts of this action by the State Department were made known in this official statement:

Many importers are laboring under a mistaken impression in regard to Great Britain's attitude touching the bringing forward of goods of German origin. They seem to believe that goods contracted for prior to March 1, with legal liability of payment, are now freely coming forward, and that applications will be received by the British Embassy at this capital. This is an error.

The American Consul General at London informed the department that attorneys on the ground were obtaining permits for such goods upon certain conditions, which were not specifically stated. Ambassador Page was immediately instructed to take up the matter informally with the British Foreign Office and to inquire through what channels applications for permits were being received, and what treatment would be accorded applications made through the Foreign Trade Advisers as unofficial representatives of the American owners, as in cases prior to June 15.

A cablegram was received Sept. 1 from Ambassador Page, reporting in effect that the British Government had replied that the questions propounded are connected with the general question of shipments from neutral ports, now under discussion, about which the French Government is being consulted, and that an answer might be expected at a later date.

The department is now sending a cablegram to the Ambassador, stating that the American importers not represented by private attorneys in London feel that they should receive notice of any relaxation of the application of the British Order in Council in regard to goods owned by them in Rotterdam, and are now entitled to full information as to whether their applications would be received in London or by the British Embassy here through the unofficial aid of the Foreign Trade Advisers.

It is understood that Ambassador Page will now take up with the British Foreign Office informally but firmly, the whole question involved in his inquiries and that his orders are specifically to insist that if special permits are granted to special attorneys in London, acting for American importers, similar treatment should be accorded to American importers, who prefer to present their proof through the Foreign Trade advisers of the State Department to the commercial attaché of the British Embassy for examination and approval. The officials of the State Department are much aroused over the failure of the British Government to give Ambassador Page a prompt answer to the inquiries on this matter.

American importers here have been complaining that competitors were obtaining undue advantage in the present situation. It is said that over $3,000,000 worth of American-owned German made goods are being allowed to pass through the blockade under the arrangements made by attorneys in London. These attorneys serve under a contingent fee arrangement and it was intimated here today that the fees, involved in the movement of these goods, were about $400,000. A large proportion of the importers who contracted for the $150,000,000 worth of goods, held up at Rotterdam, do not feel that they should be called on to pay such fees to obtain their goods, and hold that all American importers in so-called concessions, granted by the British authorities, should be treated on a uniform basis.

It was a great surprise to the Washington Government to learn from Ambassador Page that the British authorities thought it necessary to consult the French Government before answering his inquiries. Already importers are beginning to ask whether the French Government was consulted before the permits, now being allowed in London, were granted.

AMERICAN SOLVES OUR DYE PROBLEM

Continued from Page 1.

Norton said, revealed that there is abundant capital ready to be invested in the industry when assured that it can be put on a safe basis here.

In a communication received by Dr. Norton yesterday in regard to the production of raw materials for dyestuffs, it was pointed out that the South was able to furnish ample crude product in the shape of the Palmetto found along the coasts of the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida. It was asserted that by proper methods these palm trees could be turned into excellent dyestuff intermediates.

Plan to Make Potash Too.

Dr. Norton also conferred yesterday with representatives from the Pacific Coast desirous of developing kelp used in producing potash. The Commercial agent said that one of his callers described a new method of drying the kelp taken from the deposits on the Pacific Coast. In the opinion of the Government's investigator, this new process promises to solve the potash situation made acute by the embargo on German potash used extensively in this country as a fertilizer. The new process, according to Dr. Norton is one providing for the economical drying of kelp and preparation of the weed for shipment for fertilizer purposes.

The great advance in the price of potash has presented a serious problem to the agricultural interests of the United States, especially in the South, where this fertilizer is in great demand for use in the cotton fields. By this new method kelp can be economically used in the Southern States by its shipment through the Panama Canal to Gulf and South Atlantic ports. Since German potash exports were shut off, the product has risen from the normal price of $38 a ton to more than $300 a ton when it is possible to buy it at all.

Dr. Norton, who has been investigating the dyestuff problem ever since the war made the situation serious for American industries, was graduated from Yale about forty years ago, and later took special courses in chemistry at Breslau University and at other Continental schools. He formerly was Professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati, and is considered an authority in chemistry. It was his familiarity with dyestuffs that led to his appointment by Secretary Redfield.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

TURKISH GUNS ROUTED BRITISH

Frontal Attacks Following Sari Bair Repulse Beaten Back with Heavy Loss.

WOUNDED LEFT TO FOES

Brilliant Charges Up Gallipoli Heights Shattered Against the Stonewall Ottoman Defense.

MOWED DOWN IN THE OPEN

Temporary British Gain Nullified by Enfilading Fire—Fighting in a Forest Fire.

By ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, Aug. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—If we have failed in the great strategic scheme of getting astride of the peninsula north of Anzac by seizing the hills around Anafarta and forcing the enemy to abandon his positions before Atchi Baba and on the Kilid Bahr salient, it certainly has not been through want of trying. The original plan just failed, as the most carefully laid plans will go wrong in war, because a corps failed to carry out the task assigned it, namely, to push through with a rush when the enemy was completely surprised and had only a few battalions to oppose our divisions.

The first attempt to seize the hills around Anafarta having definitely broken down by the morning of Aug. 10, it required time to sort and reorganize the units, collect the wounded and land stores, ammunition and artillery before any fresh attempt could be made against the position, and it was not until Aug. 21 that the army was in position to make a frontal attack on the Turks in this quarter.

This ten days' interval was made full use of by the enemy, who now, knowing definitely where our main blow would fall, was able to release his divisions in the north, stationed around Bulair, and bring some of them to the threatened point. All hope of effecting a surprise had now vanished, and it was obvious that the position comprised within the sector stretching from Hill 70 to Hill 112—the line chosen for our assault—could only be taken by a frontal attack and sheer hard fighting. Meanwhile, the Turks had made full use of the time afforded them, and, according to their invariable practice, dug themselves in up to their necks.

Hill 70 One Objective.

Our immediate objective on the left was the capture of Hill 70, which lies in front of the main position, and has caused us so much trouble ever since the landing. Our centre and right were to advance from the ridge in front of Chocolate Hill to Yilghin Burnu, as it is marked on the map, and from the trenches in the plain south of it, and, after capturing the Turkish trenches in the low ground in the immediate front, were to converge and assault the main objective, Hill 112.

For the bombardment which was to precede the attack the battleships moved in closer to shore, being supported by cruisers and several monitors. At exactly 3 P. M., Aug. 21, the first gun was fired, and for a half hour we witnessed another of those terrible bombardments which become a commonplace on this bloody soil. Once again the enemy's trenches appeared to be swallowed up in clouds of earth and smoke; but the Turks showed no sign, and not a man left his position. While this bombardment lasted the enemy's guns replied furiously, concentrating their fire chiefly on and behind Chocolate Hill, which was wreathed in bursting shrapnel.

Very soon the shells set fire to the bush and scrub, and the fire, fanned by the breeze, burned furiously, spreading with amazing rapidity and at times blotting out the position in clouds of rolling smoke and flames. At 3:30 a regiment crept forward from the trenches and endeavored to form a firing line at the foot of Hill 70. This was the signal for a terrific outbreak of rifle fire from the whole length of the Turkish line. At the same time another regiment advanced against the south side of Hill 70 and established themselves in the burnt scrub at its foot.

Ships' Guns Aid Land Forces.

The guns still thundered away at the trenches at the top, but the Turkish infantry did not seem to care, many standing boldly up from their cover in order to get a better view of the advancing lines of khaki figures. The rifle fire was deafening, and I do not think I ever heard such a din as that produced by the ships' guns and the field pieces, the bursting shells and thousands of rifles on any battlefield before.

At 3:50 two regiments made a final rush up the hill—one battalion from the west and another from the south. A great solid mass of khaki with bayonets glistening amid the smoke and dust seemed to emerge from the burned scrub and surge toward the trenches on top. For a few minutes the artillery lengthened their fuses and shelled the reverse slopes, leaving the trench line clear. The Turks came out on top and fired furiously into the advancing lines. Some of them seemed to waver for a moment and abandoned the crest, running down behind; but the majority stuck to their trenches, determined to die where they stood.

Wounded Abandoned to Turks.

Our men got high up on the hill, but on the north side the battalion was brought to a standstill by machine guns and a cross fire on the south. Some of our men reached the top and jumped into the trenches, where they died fighting among the Turks at the point of the bayonet. In fact, at this southern angle a desperate hand-to-hand fight took place, and never have the enemy fought with greater courage and determination. For a few minutes it looked as if the hill was won, for our men were swarming all over it just below the crest and actually occupied a section of the trench line on the south, but then a Turkish battery behind Hill 112 fired salvos of shrapnel at a range of only 1,200 yards, which simply swept whole lines away and forced the survivors to retire farther down the slopes to some feeble cover. Here they hung on a few minutes, but the attack had spent its force, and they came back to the trenches so recently left. The attack had failed once more. Hill 70 was left to the Turks, with our wounded and dead.

Meanwhile the fighting had been just as severe on the right, for at half-past three the troops of a certain division rushed from the trenches and stormed the first Turkish line under a fearful fire, over ground without a particle of cover. Unfortunately it was found impossible to storm the second Turkish line in the flat, which was established in a deadly loopholed trench, with overhead cover.

Unable to clear the Turks from the open, our infantry wheeled to the North, according to a previous plan, to form an assault on Hill 112, while a brigade advanced from the ridge in front of Yilghin Burnu—or rather, they were driven off it to the south side by the terrible fire which had broken out, this having been started by the bursting shells. The flames swept in a solid bank, surmounted by rolling clouds of black smoke, right across the hill, and the heat was terrific. Many of the wounded, who had been placed or had crawled there for safety, had to be hastily carried out and laid out in the open. All this delayed and stopped the further development of the attack on Hill 112. A division wheeling toward the same objective was caught at short range by the enemy's second trench on its flank in the open plain.

It became obvious that it would be impossible to proceed with the advance on Hill 112 unless this trench line were taken. Throughout the afternoon the fighting in this quarter was intense, and the rifle fire tremendous, but we could not gain another yard of ground.

Second Assault on Hill 70.

Meanwhile, orders were issued for another attack on Hill 70 by a battalion which had hitherto been held in reserve and a mounted division in reserve behind Lala Baba. This splendid body of troops, in action for the first time and led by men bearing some of the best-known names in England, moved out from under cover and proceeded to cross the Salt Lake in open order. No sooner did they appear than the enemy concentrated a heavy shrapnel fire on the advancing lines, fully exposed as they were in the open; but the men, moving as if on parade, pressed steadily on, losing many, but never wavering, and formed up behind the infantry brigade in front of Hill 70.

It was now 6 o'clock, and once more the crest was furiously bombarded by every available gun, while the Turkish batteries concentrated on our trenches. The scene was majestic, but awful, for the light was now rapidly waning, and the whole horizon was almost blotted out with enormous clouds of smoke and flames, as trees, scrub, homesteads and the very grass burned furiously at a dozen points, while the noise of the thousands of rifles rendered the scene a perfect inferno.

A little after six, the battalions went forward, seized the southern slopes of the hill and began to dig themselves in, preparatory to a further advance against the top. At this point the shell fire seemed to begin to tell on the Turks, for many of them could be seen streaming from the northern knoll of the hill, down to the trench line, either because it had bcome untenable or they were preparing to meet the advance of our men. For about an hour there was no change in the situation, and then the yeomanry again moved forward in a solid mass, forming up under the lower western and northern slopes.

Yeomanry's Brilliant Charge.

It was now almost beginning to be dark, and the attack seemed to hang fire, when suddenly the yeomanry leaped to their feet and as a single man charged right up the nill. They were met by a withering fire, which rose in crescendo as they neared the northern crest; but nothing could stop them. They charged at amazing speed, without a single halt from the bottom to the top, losing many men and many of their chosen leaders, including gallant Sir John Milbanke. It was a stirring sight, watched by thousands in the now ever-gathering gloom. One moment they were below the crest, the next on top. A moment after many had disappeared inside the Turkish trenches, bayoneting all the defenders who had not fled in time, while others never stopped at the trenches line, but dashed in pursuit down the reverse slopes.

From thousands of lips the shout went up that Hill 70 was won. But the night was now rapidly falling. The figures became blurred, then lost all shape and finally disappeared from view, and as one left Chocolate Hill he looked back on a vista of rolling clouds of smoke and huge fires, from the midst of which the roar of the rifle fire never ceased.

All through the night the battle raged incessantly, and when morning broke Hill 70 was no longer in our possession. Apparently the Turks were never driven off the knoll on the northern crest, from which they enfiladed us with machine guns and artillery fire, while those of the yeomanry who dashed down the reverse slopes in pursuit were counter-attacked and lost heavily, being obliged to retire. In the night it was decided that it would be impossible to hold the hill in daylight, and the order was given for the troops to withdraw to their original positions. Nothing, however, will lessen the glory of that final charge of England's yeomen. Thus ended this great fight.

However, the troops at Anzac achieved some successes, the Australian infantry finally driving the enemy from Hill 60, while our whole line was linked up with the trench line instead of isolated posts.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK?

Report via Sofia May Refer to Loss of the Royal Edward Aug. 11.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Telegrams from Sofia," says the Overseas News Agency today, "state that off the entrance to the Dardanelles a British transport struck a mine and sank with 320 officers, 1,250 soldiers, and 800 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies were recovered."

The British Government officially announced on Aug. 17 that the British transport Royal Edward had been sunk on Saturday, Aug. 11, in the Aegean Sea by a German submarine. The number of troops on board was given as 1,350, with 220 officers and men of the crew, and it was stated that about 600 were saved.

In the absence of a date for the sinking of the transport reported through Sofia, it is uncertain whether this refers to the sinking of the Royal Edward or to the loss of another transport by the British.

WOULD TRUST KITCHENER.

Rosebery Thinks He Will Ask for Conscription if It Is Needed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Glasgow yesterday, referred to the subject of compulsory service. We had established, he pointed out, after great effort, a national Government in which we might put unlimited confidence, positively because it was a collection of the most able men, and negatively because there was no other government to take its place.

"We knew also the disadvantage of swapping horses when crossing a stream, and our only course as patriotic citizens was to put illimitable confidence in the Government. Surely we should have confidence in the Government, which alone had the necessary information as to the question of compulsory service.

"Of course, in this respect, the Government was mainly Lord Kitchener. Why this wrangle about it in the newspapers? Those who argued could not know half as much as the Government. If we did not put our trust in the Government and Lord Kitchener, we were representing, indeed, a lost cause.

"Lord Rosebery believed that if Lord Kitchener found the moment ripe and the need imperative, he would not scruple to ask the country to give him the power requisite for carrying compulsory service into effect."

SPAIN AWAITS REPLY.

Protest Regard German Submarines Attack Yet Unanswered.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Premier Dato of Spain announced today that his Government had received no reply from Germany to its protest against the sinking of the Spanish steamship Isidoro by a submarine, except the statement that Germany still lacked information concerning the incident.

In transmitting this information to Paris, the correspondent of the Havas Agency at Madrid adds:

"The Spanish Government makes formal denial of the statement published abroad that it had determined upon a general mobilization of 600,000 troops in October."

RALLY TO PRESIDENT ON DEFENSE POLICY

Defense Society Telegraphs Indorsement and Navy League's Secretary Lauds Program.

NAVY SEEKS SUPPLY DATA

Is Inquiring of Manufacturers Their Facilities for Furnishing All War Material.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Friends of national defense are rallying to the support of President Wilson's announced policy.

Publication in this morning's papers of the letters which the President sent to Secretaries Daniels and Garrison on July 21 calling on them to have experts formulate a definite program for developing the army and navy drew responses today from organizations favoring a strong national defense policy. Enthusisatic indorsement of the President's program, as outlined in most general terms, was received at the White House today in this telegram from the American Defense Society:

> Your Excellency's call for a definite defense plan for submission to Congress based upon expert opinion in the army and navy, deserve united indorsement of the country to arouse the public and its representatives in Congress to the needs of an adequate army and navy as outlined in your statement. We pledge our unremitting support.

President Wilson also received assurances of support from the Navy League in a letter from A. H. Dadmun, its Secretary, as follows

"On behalf of the Navy League, I heartily thank you for your letter of July 21 to Secretary Daniels asking him to have our best naval experts formulate a consistent, continuing, program of naval construction that our navy in the future may 'stand upon an equality with the most efficient and most practically serviceable.'

"The General Board of the Navy, in the light of your instructions, will be able to inform Congress and the country as to what constitutes 'an adequate and well-proportioned navy, sufficient to defend American policies, protect her citizens, and uphold the honor and dignity of the nation,' in accordance with the navy plank of the Baltimore platform.

"It is evident that we cannot secure the navy that we need in one year, and therefore a consistent and progressive development of the navy, covering a period of years, should, as you say, commend itself to every patriotic and practical man.

"I am inclosing a brief outline of legislation, advocated by the Navy League, which I hope you will find time to read, for it is in entire harmony with the declared policy of your splendid letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy.

"It will be exceedingly unfortunate if national defense ever becomes a political issue. Personally, I am sure all friends of national defense will rally to the support of the policy outlined in the letter referred to."

Inquiries have been addressed by the Navy Department to manufacturers, it was announced today, as to the available output of materials needed by the navy in time of war.

In explanation of this action Secretary Daniels said today:

"This is in line with the development of campaign plans under consideration by the Department as it is expected that the work will require months, in fact, years before it is completed.

"The inquiry the Department is instituting pertains primarily to the manufacture or output of structural materials, used in the building of ships, and various articles of boat and ship equipment, provisions, raw materials for the manufacture of clothing and colliers that may be available for transporting supplies to the fleet.

"The inquiries will be recorded and replies regarded as confidential and will be changed from time to time, as conditions in the manufacturing districts warrant.

"While this is a peace-time procedure, pure and simple, the demands from abroad for various articles have so taxed the facilities of home manufacturers as to make it difficult to obtain certain classes of articles. In the case of some materials, such as acids, dyes, &c., the local supply is short because of the reduced importations, and in some cases it has been necessary to 'comb' the market as it were in order to find some of the things wanted.

"Fortunately, this condition applies to only a few items which so far the Navy has been able to obtain and at favorable prices; but it has been noticed that recently long term deliveries are being quoted in tenders for rolled and sheet materials; and it is hoped that by means of the circulars which have been issued, the Navy Department will be able to keep in closer touch with industrial conditions as they exist throughout the United States.

"Furthermore, the facilities of various manufacturers for turning out munitions of war have been so increased that it is desired to know what the increased output may be."

The inquiries will cover a wide field, such as the facilities of transportation lines, principally by sea; the supply of fuel and the output of supplies and materials of many descriptions.

NEW LONDON SUBMARINE BASE

Captain Grant Will Establish Headquarters in Old Marine School.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Upon his return to Washington today Secretary Daniels announced that a submarine base for the navy would be established at New London, Conn.

Captain Grant, who has charge of the work of developing the submarine arm of the service, will make his headquarters there, and old Marine School quarters will be used.

Secretary Daniels said that Captain Grant had examined the quarters and found them ideally adapted for submarine base work. The buildings will accommodate 150 men and officers, and a mile and a half of waterfront can be used at the station.

The plants of the Electric Boat Company and the Lake Torpedo Boat Company are near by, and the Diesel Engine Company has its headquarters at New London.

ACCUSES DEFENSE SOCIETY.

Major Putnam Resigns Because He Says It Is Partisan.

In a letter received by S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League yesterday, Major George Haven Putnam announces that he has resigned from the American Defense Society because it was employing the cause of national defense for partisan and political purposes. He states he is ready to resume his part in the work of the National Security League and congratulates the league on remaining independent of political agitations.

Major Putnam points out that the membership of the league is made up of representative Democrats like Judge Parker and Secretary Garrison, and leading Republicans, like Joseph Choate, ex-Secretary Stimson, and ex-Secretary Meyer. The presence in the league of men of different political convictions, he says, should be a security against any partisan activity. The National Security League, he states, should devote itself exclusively to the question of national defense.

FEW NEUTRAL FRIENDS, ADMITS DR. DERNBURG

Germans Need More Discretion, He Tells Society Seeking Latin American Trade.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the Reuter correspondent says that on the election of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg on Wednesday as President of the German Economical Association for South and Central America he said in his speech of thanks:

"At the present time Germany has but a few friends in the world. Sentiment in South America is divided, and the real neutrality of North America is doubtful.

"It is not uninteresting to remember that Viscount Haldane (then Lord High Chancellor, explained to the merchants at Manchester that now was their chance to snatch from Germany forever commercial supremacy.

"Continuance of the war will compel us to find new openings, for the commercial recapture of markets, now lost, will become more difficult. Without coal and iron South America will always be dependent on industrial States. Therefore the investing of more capital in South America would be well worth while with a view to gaining lost ground. Besides strengthening our economic influence it would be important also to obtain the moral influence, which hitherto has been greatly underestimated.

"We have failed to understand not only the sentiment in southern America, but even that of other peoples, and, therefore, find few friends among the neutrals.

"This is greatly the fault of the Germans, who must learn to understand peoples and to introduce German achievements in science and technics among them with more discretion than heretofore.

"Only too often the German merchant shows the lack of friendly disposition toward merchants abroad, which is of special weight with the southern peoples."

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The German Economical Association for South and Central America was formed by combining the German-Argentine Central Association and the German-Brazilian Commercial Association.

The meeting at which this association was founded was largely attended. Representatives of various departments of the Government were present. The President of the German-Brazilian Association, Herr Maschke, stated that the new enterprise was intended to prepare during the war for future developments, and that Germany's connections with Central and South American countries, which played a most important part in this nation's commerce, should be closer rather than otherwise after the war.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—At an extraordinary meeting of the German General Electric Company in Berlin yesterday Dr. Walter Rathenau, President of the company, delivered a highly optimistic speech regarding Germany's industrial and economic condition, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. Dr. Rathenau is quoted as follows:

"Our anxiety concerning raw materials has vanished. The blockade no longer afflicts us. On the contrary, England, who hoped to destroy us industrially and economically, now suffers the most heavily from her own blockade, while we, despite the blockade, are able to continue our immense work of producing unprecedented quantities of war materials.

"We see that England works hard to raise the means to meet bills for thousands of millions, while we, depending on home production, have escaped economic embarrassment, and once more foster the hope that brilliant subscriptions to the war loan will confirm our independence abroad."

REPORT ITALIAN RETREAT.

Austrians Claim Minor Successes on the Tyrolean Battle Front.

VIENNA, Sept. 3, (via London.)—The following report on the operations along the Italian frontier was issued today:

On the southwestern part of the line yesterday and today were quiet.

On the Tyrolean frontier there was minor fighting at Mandronhütte, in Upper Val di Genova, and south of Mori, which ended in the retreat of the enemy.

In the district of Flitsch and at some other points on the front of the coastal district there have been artillery combats and bombthrowing. Our troops have repulsed a heavy attack against the southern part of the bridgehead of Tolmino.

ROME, Sept. 3, (via Paris, Saturday, Sept. 4.)—The following official statement, received under Friday's date from General Headquarters of the Italian Army, was given out here tonight:

On the Upper Rienz the enemy again attempted an attack on our position on Monte Piana, but was repulsed, with heavy losses.

In the zone of Paralba (the Upper Piave), the enemy occupied the rugged range of Monte Chiadenis and Monte Avanza, between the valleys of Sesis (the Piave) and Bicflions (the Degano). A series of operations was concerted between our troops on the Upper Piave and those in the Degano valley with the object of driving the enemy from this important position. The action, skillfully prepared and carried out with boldness and tenacity, assured us of possession of the entire range, notwithstanding the determined resistance at certain points of the enemy, who had moved from summit to summit and finally from two steep peaks of Chiadenis upon which small detachments were strongly intrenched. On the evening of Sept. 1, enemy contingents, with the help of searchlights, tried to attack the lost positions, but were completely repulsed.

On the Carso, in the Sei Busi zone, the skillful manoeuvring of one of our detachments enabled us to occupy almost without resistance several enemy trenches.

One of our aeroplanes effectively bombarded Austrian encampments along the road from Kostanjebice to Vouscica.

AUSTRIANS TURN BACK.

Army in Poland Believed to be Bound for Serbian Front.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The German and Austrian armies on the eastern front are about to part company, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam. This quotes a message from Vienna announcing that Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, Commander in Chief of the Austrian armies, today bade official farewell to Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German commander, at Brest-Litovsk, as henceforth the armies of the two commanders were to cease co-operating with each other.

The message says it is believed the Austrian armies that have been operating in Poland will shortly be removed in the direction of Serbia.

TO MAKE ENGLISH GUNS HERE

Colts Will Manufacture Rapid-Firers for Our Army and England's.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—Arrangements are being made by the War Department to manufacture the new model Vickers-Maxim rapid-fire gun at the United States armory in this city. The Colt Fire Arms Company of Hartford owns the American rights for the new gun, which is of English design, and under the agreement now being negotiated both the Hartford Company and the armory will turn out these weapons.

The new model was recently adopted by the War Department after thorough tests of almost every modern type of machine gun to determine which was the most efficient. It is somewhat lighter than the old Vickers-Maxim, has a water cooled barrel device, and is capable of firing 600 shots a minute.

The Colt plant in Hartford is being equipped to turn out the gun, and it is understood that this concern will manufacture both for this country and for England.

CALLS THE ENGLISH INDIFFERENT TO WAR

R. G. Paterson Says They Need the Stimulus of a German Invasion.

'LENDING A HAND TO FRANCE'

That, He Says, Is the Popular View—Thinks Present Recruiting Methods Ineffective.

Robert George Paterson, writer and lecturer, who returned from England on the American liner St. Paul, said yesterday that the presence of a German fleet in the River Thames would perhaps break the self-satisfied lethargy of the English, who, he thought, had so far seen no necessity for fighting, because the blow had not fallen close enough to home. When aroused, he believes, they will follow the example of the Scotch and the Colonials, who, according to Mr. Paterson, have so far done the fighting. He believes in the ultimate success of the Allies, but he sees eighteen months or two years of fighting ahead.

Mr. Paterson, who left New York on July 17, saw something of the fighting line at Soissons and Arras. He made the trip under the guidance of a courier supplied by Théophile Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At present all along the French and Belgian front, he said, the men were preparing for the great German drive that all expected to come just as soon as the Germans had finished their Russian campaign. The French, according to his information, are now holding 300 miles of front, and the British seventy. It was in a discussion of this fact that led Mr. Paterson to speak of the attitude of the English toward the war.

"The capture of Calais by the Germans and the threatened invasion of the British Isles might arouse the British," said Mr. Paterson, "but at present their attitude is simply if the French can't whip the Germans then 'we' will give them a hand. In France they say that the British officers stop fighting for 4 o'clock tea, and that the great recreation of the officers is crossing the Channel for the week-end. Perhaps, if a German fleet got within sight of the Parliament Buildings the people would wake up to the gravity of the present situation. Mind, this is not a criticism of the fighting qualities of the English. They can fight and fight with the best in the world, but as long as they maintain their present attitude they have simply only the necessary enthusiasm that comes of lending a helping hand."

"In London this feeling of the people is reflected, perhaps, as nowhere else in England," Mr. Paterson said. "When the traveler goes into Regent Street, Trafalgar Square, Piccadilly, or Hyde Park he sees crowds surrounding men in uniform. He finds that the men in uniform are busy trying to persuade men to join the army. The speakers dwell upon the advantages to be gained in fighting and will offer free medical inspection or some other inducement. The recruiting officer will point out three or four men and ask them pointedly what they are doing and follow it up with: 'Will you fight for your country?'

"Perhaps by this method three or four men will be persuaded to join the army. There is much cheering on the part of those who have not joined. The three or four recruits are placed in line, and then the band strikes up 'God Save the King,' and they are marched away. So the army is being recruited in London, not by a popular movement, but by persuading the threes and fours to respond to the call to fight."

BRITISH HOLD AMERICAN.

Pray, Self-Styled Escaped Prisoner, Arrested for Impersonation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—An American who, according to his own story, invented the liquid fire which the Germans use in battle, appeared in Clerkenwell Police Court today charged, under the Alien Registration Act, with making a false declaration. He gave the name of Charles B. Pray, but the police say his real name is Currah.

His sensational story of how, while working as an engineer in Detroit he was induced to go to Germany and unwittingly invented liquid fire was published in a London evening paper to the extent of four columns. The prisoner, who pleaded guilty, was remanded.

A detective told the court the prisoner had worked his way from America to Glasgow and had obtained lodgings by false prtenses in various places. It was also alleged that he was "wanted" for a serious offense committed three years ago. He is said to have been going around London to dancing academies, trying to engage young girls.

On reaching London in July, a man who described himself as Charles B. Pray of Flint, Mich., submitted to the American Consulate an affidavit stating that he had been held in a German concentration camp since the beginning of the war, having previously been employed by a German automobile company. Although he showed a passport, he said, he was prevented from communicating with American Consulates and was compelled to perform hard manual labor. He said he escaped from a Württemberg detention camp in May and walked across France, working his way to London.

"FRIENDS OF PEACE" PLAN

To Unite 5,000,000 Teuton Voters, Says Head of Chicago Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chancellor J. J. Tobias of the Chicago Law School and head of the Chicago branch of the "Friends of Peace," in discussing the objects of the society, in answer to the question, "What are the Teutonic nationalities going to do at the polls next election?" said:

"They are going to raise hell with any party that is not in our favor. The Teutonic nationalities will muster fully 5,000,000 votes, and they will vote solidly and I do not think any sympathizer for the Allies will be able to muster votes enough to counteract this strength."

Delegates began arriving in Chicago today to make final plans for the national convention of the "Friends of Peace," which is to open a two-day session here Sunday.

John Brisben Walker, President of the organization, denies the statement attributed to Samuel Gompers to the effect that emissaries of the "Friends of Peace" had attempted to corrupt a large number of representative men among union labor.

"The funds in the possession of the 'Friends of Peace' right now are not enough to buy sufficient stamps for postage," said Mr. Walker. "Our collections are received in small amounts, and the deficiency is made up by leaders in the movement when necessary."

Several hundred delegates from New York left yesterday for Chicago.

To Sell Famous French Stable.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Much surprise has been caused among sportsmen, says the Matin, by the announcement that Edmund Blanc, a famous owner of racehorses in France, will sell his racing stable on Oct. 9. M. Blanc is the father-in-law of Prince Roland Bonaparte and grandfather of Princess George of Greece.

ELYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
ELYSMIC

BURN EXPOSITION MORTGAGE

Panama Fair Officials and Crowds Celebrate Freedom from Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The burning of the mortgage in the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition occurred tonight. Twelve million people have entered the gates of the exposition since the opening of the big show in February, the result being that the exposition is entirely out of debt and has money in the treasury—a financial feat never before accomplished in the history of expositions. The crowds are constantly increasing, and the town is filled with strangers coming and going. The railroad companies prophesy a larger influx during the Fall than throughout the Summer, and optimism is running high. The crowd this evening numbered a hundred and some odd thousand—a crowd composed of cheering Californians and ever a larger number of enthusiastic Easterners, who came to join in the merrymaking.

The ceremonies began at 8:30 o'clock, when President C. C. Moore, accompanied by ex-President Taft and a number of officials and Directors of the exposition, appeared on the platform, attended by a number of characters costumed to represent the factors in the conception and construction of the exposition. Senator Phelan handed the mortgage to President Moore, who gave a short address on the trials of the exposition and its ultimate success. Then followed a pageant, in which the Padre, the Indian, the Pioneer, the Cavalryman, Energy, Labor, Genius, and Imagination played important parts, the last putting the torch to start the funeral pyre of the mortgage. Mr. Taft, after a few felicitous words, placed the mortgage upon the burning logs, and the exposition was free and untrammeled.

After a display of pyrotechnics the crowd adjourned to the Zone, where merrymaking continued throughout the evening.

GERMANS TO SEND DOCTORS

First of a Number of Expeditions to Sail Next Thursday.

The American Physicians' Expeditions Committee, composed of German-Americans, was incorporated at Albany yesterday "to equip and send t foreign countries and therein maintain surgical, medical, and other relief expeditions." The Directors are Arthur von Briesen, Bernard H. Ridder, Victor F. Ridder, Carl L. Schurz, and Adolph Kutroff, all of New York City.

The incorporation is a result of work that has been going on quietly for several months for the perfection of a system that would send from America aid to the medical forces of the German Army, sorely taxed in the big battles on the Russian frontier. Funds have been raised, elaborate plans made, and the assistance of the American Red Cross obtained.

The first of the expeditions will sail from New York next Thursday for Copenhagen, whence the members will proceed to Berlin and Vienna, to be sent to points at the front where they are most needed. Bernard H. Ridder said last night that the first unit would consist of twenty persons, surgeons and nurses, and that all would be American citizens. Dr. Herman Fischer, who has been for years connected with the German Hospital, will head the initial expedition.

The medical and surgical supplies will not go with the surgeons and nurses, but will be sent on a separate ship, under the supervision of the American Red Cross, and turned over to the expedition in Austria and Germany.

BRITISH SHIP A DERELICT.

San Francisco Owners Hear the William T. Lewis Was Torpedoed.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 3.—The British bark William T. Lewis is reported to be a derelict. The members of her crew are said to be aboard a steamer which rescued them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The British ship William T. Lewis, owned by Hind, Rolph & Co. of San Francisco was fired on and is believed to have been sunk today off Queenstown by a submarine, according to a message received here by the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce. The steamer sailed from Everett, Wash., March 29, for Sneerness, England, with a cargo of lumber.

Captain Manning and the crew of thirty abandoned the ship, the message said. They are said to have been picked up by the Danish motor ship Australia.

James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of San Francisco, is a member of Hind, Rolph & Co., owners of the vessel.

DELAYING AMERICAN MAIL.

French Government Suspects German Correspondents in France.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—It was learned today that the decision of the French Government to hold up American mail for two days before forwarding it was due to the discovery that Germany was communicating with persons in the United States through intermediaries in France.

When this fact was established the War Office determined to delay American letters as well as English and Continental mails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—While not officially advised of any delay to American letters in France, postal officials here today pointed out that there was no necessity for the German Government or people to communicate with the United States by way of France. There is a sealed bag mail service, carrying Germany-United States mails, averaging twice a week, by way of Holland, Denmark, and Norway.

JAPANESE FAIR IN CHILE.

Opened at Santiago in the Hope of Encouraging Trade.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 3.—A Japanese exposition has been opened here by a committee selected by the President of the Republic. The opening of the exposition is in pursuance of efforts on the part of the Japanese to establish commercial intercourse between Japan and Chile.

The exhibit is regarded as a decided success.

Smart Stein-Bloch Suits, ¼ Lined, For Autumn

As the early showing is always the choicest, *come to-day.* Totally new patterns; soft, shapely hand-tailoring; ¼ or full-lined.

These style-models, tailored by Stein-Bloch, are in our private designs. $20 to $45.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32d Street

FIND MAN WHO SAW CORD MURDER AUTO

Machine with Body in Tonneau Stopped Near Spot Where Corpse Was Thrown.

PROVES POLICEMAN'S STORY

Now Thought That Rich Real Estate Man Was Slain in Philadelphia, Maybe in Office.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 3.—As soon as the identity of one man is established it will probably be known who murdered Samuel S. Cord, wealthy real estate dealer of Laurel Springs, N. J., whose body, with five bullets in it, was found on Tuesday in a gully along the lonely River Road in Pensauken Township, near Camden.

A man walked into the Philadelphia Detective Bureau this afternoon and said that while going along the road near where the body was found on the night of the murder he came upon a large machine standing at the roadside. Seeing no one about, he walked up to the tonneau and looked in. There, he said, lying half on the floor and half against the seat, was a dead man. In fright and horror from the sight and the lonely surroundings, he started back. Just then a man rose from the other side of the car. The witness was frightened, and not knowing what to do or say he stammered: "Is this the road to Camden?"

"Yes, and you keep right on going," said the man on the other side of the car, and, as he gave the command, he leaped into the driver's seat, turned on the power and the car shot up the road.

This automobile is believed to have been the same one which dashed by Policeman Howard Smith, while he was stationed at Eleventh and Market Streets, in this city. The times coincided, although Smith said he saw two men, apparently much excited, in the tonneau with the body of a third man, either unconscious or dead.

This latest discovery also seems to substantiate the theory that Cord had been murdered, probably in Philadelphia and his body carried out along the road. It has also been suggested that, at the time the Philadelphia witness came upon the automobile, the other men seen by Policeman Smith were near the roadside seeking a place to hide the murdered man.

The attitude of Olaf Peterson, Cord's business partner, held as a material witness, has angered Prosecutor Kraft. The former's statements have been so conflicting that the Prosecutor today branded him as a liar and said that he would hold him in jail until he is fully satisfied that Peterson knows nothing about the crime.

It also developed today that Peterson had been in straitened circumstances, that Cord had virtually been supporting him and his family, and that the two men had many violent disputes in Cord's office. John F. Harned, Cord's attorney, is responsible for the first two statements, while the last was made by Charles Lubie, the office boy employed by Cord.

WAR NEWS FROM BERLIN.

German Capital Spends Nearly $14,000,000 for Relief Work.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given out by the Overseas News Agency today was the following:

"The municipal administration of Berlin during the first year of the war spent $13,750,000 in relief work for the families of soldiers. This was exclusive of the expense of administration.

"A dispatch from Brussels says that on Sept. 1, the anniversary of a German Governor-Generalship over Belgium, General von Bissing, the Governor-General, called the military and civil officers together and reviewed their activities of the year. These he said were bearing rich fruit, as order and peace and regular work in all branches of activity, especially in agriculture, had been restored.

"Active trading is reported at the fair being held in Leipsic. There is a lively demand for toys, chiefly those of a military or naval character. The paper department, which contains every variety of national and warlike emblem, is doing a rushing business. It is regarded as a noteworthy fact that cities lying near the battle line have bought more freely than usual. The greatest demand is for articles of necessity. On the whole, the fair's activities approximate those of peace times.

"The Cologne Savings Bank has subscribed $11,250,000 to the third German war loan. Subscriptions amounting to $5,000,000 have been received from four other corporations."

LINCOLN MAY GO TO BRITAIN.

Judge Veeder Intimates That He Will Grant Extradition.

Judge Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday again intimated that he would grant extradition in the case of Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, a former member of the British Parliament and alleged German spy, who is wanted in England on charges of forgery.

When the matter came up yesterday it was adjourned until next Friday. Quoting from a decision by the United States Supreme Court, Judge Veeder said it was common in extradition cases to attempt to bring to bear all the fictitious niceties of a criminal trial at common law. Good faith to the demanding Government, he said, required the surrender of the accused and we were bound by the existence of an extradition treaty to assume that the trial would be fair.

Lincoln, who is fighting extradition, declares that the forgery charges are merely a subterfuge to get him into the hands of the British authorities for execution as a spy.

TAGGART MAN MAKES PLEA.

Indianapolis Saloonkeeper Eighth of Defendants to Admit Guilt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Ernest Roeder, indicted with Thomas Taggart and Mayor Joseph E. Bell for conspiring to commit felonies in the primary and election of 1914, pleaded guilty before Special Judge W. H. Eichhorn here today. Roeder, who is a saloonkeeper, was a close associate of James Gibson, who pleaded guilty last week to the same charge.

Roeder, on arraignment day, had entered a plea of not guilty, and was represented by the same firm of lawyers as represents Mr. Taggart, Mayor Bell, and the majority of the defendants. When informed of Roeder's desire to plead guilty, the attorneys withdrew their appearance for the defendant.

On the recommendation of Prosecutor Alvah J. Rucker, Roeder, whose wife is ill, was released on his own recognizance without being sentenced. Judge Eichhorn said, however, that he understood that the $2,500 bond furnished for Roeder's release at the time of his arrest was still in force.

Roeder is the eighth man to plead guilty to the conspiracy charge. The trial of Mayor Bell will begin next Monday.

MORE F-4 VICTIMS FOUND.

Bodies Crowded Together in Engine Room Supports Explosion Theory.

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 3.—Ten more bodies were found today in the hull of the United States submarine F-4. They were crowded together in the engine-room, where a hole was made through the steel plates to effect an entrance. One body was identified as that of Ivan L. Mahan, Machinist's Mate, of Lima, Ohio.

Members of the Naval Board of Inquiry declined to discuss the question of whether the finding of so many bodies in the compartment indicated the nature of the accident which caused the vessel to sink. It was suggested by some of those working on the submarine that an explosion elsewhere in the vessel caused the men to seek refuge in the engine-room.

So far thirteen bodies have been taken from the hold of the submarine.

MEXICANS FIRE ON ARMY AVIATORS

Continued from Page 1.

rumor he was going to Pachuca. He said he knew no developments in the international situation.

REPLY TO CARRANZA NOTE.

First Chief Told Latin Republics Sanctioned Peace Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Announcement was made at the State Department today that the United States Government had today sent a note to the Carranba Government informing the latter that the Pan-American appeal for a peace convention with a view to solving the Mexican problem was delivered to the various Mexican leaders with the official sanction of theG overnments of the signatories. This note was in answer to the recent note from the Carranza Government, asking whether Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American signers of the note had submitted it in their personal and private capacities or as official representatives of their Governments. Secretary Lansing's reply of today states that the Ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and the Ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala had signed the note, not as individuals, but as representatives of their respective Governments. Before answering the note Secretary Lansing submitted Carranza's inquiry to the Latin-American diplomats.

The dispatch of this reply makes it difficult for Carranza now to evade answering the Latin-American peace appeal, and it is expected that he will soon go to Mexico City and send his answer to the appeal from that city. Carranza, it is expected, will reject the invitation on the ground that circumstances make it impossible for his Government to respond favorably to the suggestion that he treat with his enemies.

WILSON THANKS BRAZIL.

Praises Minister to Mexico in Message to President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson sent the following telegram today to the President of Brazil, commending the services rendered to the United States Government by the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City:

> As Senhor Dom J. M. Cardoso de Oliveira, Brazilian Minister to Mexico, is about to depart from the United States for Brazil I avail myself of the occasion to express to your Excellency the grateful acknowledgment of myself and of the people of the United States for the friendship shown and the services rendered by your Excellency's Government in permitting Senhor Cardoso to take upon himself in most trying circumstances the exacting duty of representing American interests in Mexico.
>
> I cordially appreciate the efficient and whole-hearted manner in which Senhor Cardoso has served our country, and I congratulate Brazil in having in her diplomatic service a representative of such eminent fitness and so agreeable a personality.

Transmitting a copy of this message to Senhor Cardoso, Secretary Lansing staid in a letter:

"I heartily concur in the sentiment regarding you expressed by the President in the above quoted telegram, and I also take great pleasure in availing myself of this opportunity to convey to you my own appreciation of your valuable assitsance while in Mexico."

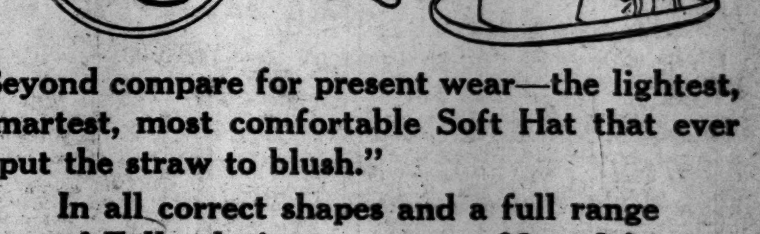
Former Huerta Minister in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—Señor Lozano, a former member of the Huerta Cabinet in Mexico, arrived here today. He says he saw General Huerta at Fort Bliss and the latter was cheerful and confident he would prove his innocence at his trial.

Great Funeral for Orozco Band.

EL PASO, Sept. 3.—The funerals of General Pascual Orozco and four companions killed in Texas last week were held here today. The bodies, on a float, passed through streets lined with thousands of Mexicans, with heads bared, and each carrying bouquets. Permission to bury Orozco in Mexico was declined by Orozco's family.



Beyond compare for present wear—the lightest, smartest, most comfortable Soft Hat that ever "put the straw to blush."

In all correct shapes and a full range of Fall colorings. $3 and $4

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

GODOWSKY MISSING; WIFE'S SEARCH FAILS

Police Send Out Alarm for the Noted Pianist, Gone Since Wednesday.

FAMILY FEARS FOUL PLAY

When Last Seen He Had $1,000 in Cash and Valuable Jewels—May Be Amnesia Victim.

The police of the entire Eastern United States yesterday started a search for Leopold Godowsky, the noted pianist and composer, who has been missing since Wednesday. At the request of Mme. Godowsky, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner Scull sent out a general alarm for the artist, and assigned a score of detectives to search for him here. Police Commissioner Woods has taken an active interest in the hunt, and has asked the authorities of other cities to co-operate.

Godowsky was last seen leaving a hairdressing establishment in Thirty-fourth Street near Fifth Avenue at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. He left his home at Avon, N. J., on the 8 o'clock train Wednesday morning, telling his wife he was taking $1,000 to deposit in a New York bank, and that he had some other business to attend to.

When the pianist did not reach home Wednesday night, his wife communicated with acquaintances, and a quiet

LEOPOLD GODOWSKY.
The Pianist Who Is Missing.

search was started. A hunt in hospitals and other places revealed nothing, and at noon yesterday, accompanied by Berthold Neuer, manager of the Knabe Piano Company, a personal friend of the artist, Mme. Godowsky asked the police to aid her.

Didn't Visit Banks.

An investigation failed to reveal at any of the banks at which Godowsky kept accounts that he had made a deposit on Wednesday. Among his errands he told his wife he was to go to a music store in East Forty-third Street. Inquiry at the store revealed that he had been there between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Knowing where he often had his hair treated, Mme. Godowsky went to the hair parlor to be told that her husband had been there Wednesday and left in time to catch his train.

Mme. Godowsky said her husband had with him, besides the $1,000 in cash, jewelry worth $2,000. He carried a very expensive watch with a diamond monogram on the back, a diamond monogram fob and a valuable stickpin. Mme. Godowsky said that he had been working under a great strain to complete some work for the Art Publishing Company of St. Louis, of which he is editor in chief, by Sept. 15. She telegraphed to St. Louis, but got no word about her husband. Emerson Whithorne, who is interested with the pianist in the St. Louis firm, came to New York to direct the search.

Mme. Godowsky left her four children at the Avon home and came to New York yesterday, registering at the Hotel Claridge, to do everything in her power to find her husband. She was prostrated after her visit to Police Headquarters, and is under the care of physicians, who fear the nervous strain will result in a nervous breakdown. She said she believed her husband was a victim of amnesia, or that he had met with foul play.

Police Have No Clue.

Detectives who scoured the city for the missing pianist had no promising clues last night. They sent out a description of the missing man. He is 45 years old, short and rather stout, with black hair and full face and features.

Mme. Godowsky laid much stress on the great amount of work her husband had been doing in the last month. He was under contract to deliver thirty adaptations to the St. Louis firm by Sept. 15 and had completed twenty-one.

"He has said to me often, 'They will think I am not living up to my word if I don't get this work done in time,'" she said, but she does not think he has gone off to some secluded spot to complete his tasks.

Miss Vanita Godowsky, daughter of the pianist, said at Asbury Park last night that her father did not have any mental ailment, and she did not believe he suffered from amnesia. She believes he was attacked because of the money and jewelry he had with him.

Mme. Godowsky is a native of New York City. She was Miss Frieda Saxe and married the pianist in 1891. Godowsky is much better known in Europe than in this country. In 1909 he was appointed by Emperor Francis Joseph head of the Meisterschule at Vienna, one of the world's foremost musical educational institutions, and was also created Imperial Royal Professor of the highest rank.

Born in Vilna, Russia, Feb. 13, 1870, his father was Dr. Matthew Godowsky, a physician. When but three years of age Godowsky began to show signs of rare musical aptitude. Many of his juvenile compositions have since been played by the pianist in great music centres. When 9 years old he made his first public appearance in his native city, his success being so emphatic that he at once made a tour through Poland and Germany. When he was 13 years old, by the generosity of a Königsberg banker he was enabled to enter the Hochschule at Berlin, where his masters were Margiel and Rudorff.

Pupil of Saint-Saens.

In 1884 he made his first American tour in conjunction with Odide Musin, the violinist. Two years later he returned to Europe and became a pupil of Saint-Saëns at Paris. Then followed a tour of France and a trip to London in 1888, where he was commanded to appear at the British Court. In 1890 he returned to America and married the following year. Subsequently he made his home in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago, where in 1895 he became Director of the Chicago Conservatory of Music. On Dec. 6, 1900, Godowsky appeared in Berlin and received such a reception that for the past twelve years he has lived most of the time abroad.

Besides his leadership of the Meisterschule at Vienna he has a school at Vilna. He returned to America last November. His citizenship was then a matter of discussion. When he went to Europe in 1900 he was an American citizen. When he received his appointment from the Austrian Emperor, by the laws of Austria, he became an Austrian subject. However, he considers himself a citizen of America.

Godowsky is considered the greatest interpreter of Chopin. He has written fifty studies on Chopin's "Etudes" and sundry smaller works. Among pianists he is known as a master of one-graduation and excels in the simultaneous manipulation of many themes.

Several months ago he and Caruso were on a program for a concert at the Biltmore. When he read in the announcement that Caruso had been billed as the star of the occasion he refused to appear.

SUICIDE FROM STEAMSHIP.

L. P. Dargan of Asheville Jumps from the Mascotte Near Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—Louis Pegran Dargan, 45 years old, of Asheville, N. C., committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamship Mascotte when the vessel was in sight of Cuba today, on her trip from Key West.

Dargan left six letters.

He spent most of the five hours of the voyage writing. He talked to passengers, not giving any signs of trouble. At 1 o'clock this afternoon he threw overboard various articles of clothing and at 2:40 o'clock jumped overboard.

A passenger threw a life preserver and the steamer turned back and spent more than an hour searching for him, but he was not found. The letters are addressed to Mrs. M. Tilford Dargan, 62 Orange Street, Asheville; two to Charles Duquesney of Brockhaven, Miss., and William R. Porter, a brother-in-law in Key West; one to Mrs. E. Keith Dargan, Asheville, and one to the Captain of the Mascotte.

The last letter was as follows:

Dear Captain—Please mail these letters at Key West. Deliver my handbag to William R. Porter of Key West when you arrive there again. I regret to trouble you and offer my thanks in return. Nobody is to blame but myself. Don't attempt to recover my body, as I've arranged that it will not rise, so when you get this don't delay a minute, it will be useless. Thanking you again,

PEGRAN DARGAN.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3.—L. P. Dargan is not listed in the directory here.

VAGUE ADDRESSES NO BAR.

Hotel Clerk Doesn't Need Names to Deliver Mail to Owners.

Louis Parsons, room clerk at the Waldorf, had the task yesterday of finding the persons for whom two vaguely addressed letters were meant.

One was from two little boys to their mother. They just addressed the envelope to the Waldorf-Astoria, and let it go at that. It was signed "Clayton and Clitus." The letter was postmarked "Detroit," and Parsons hunted up the names of all the visitors from Detroit until he came to the name of a woman who was evidently married, and who looked as if she might have two little boys. The letter was for her.

Then came a letter from a woman in Saskatchewan. She said that her sister had arrived at the Waldorf and that she did not know her name. Her sister, she added, had been married recently, but when she wrote home, had neglected to say what her husband's name was, and had simply signed her first name, "Christine," to her letter. However, she had sent two tiny photographs of herself and her husband, and the writer inclosed these, in the hope that they would serve to identify the couple. So Parsons watched the people coming from the restaurant after luncheon. When Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Le Couteur of Birmingham, England, who had been in the hotel for several days, appeared, the room clerk noted a decided resemblance to the photographs, and soon learned the letter was for Mrs. Le Couteur.

A RESCUER AT 73.

Drags Three Drowning Persons from Canandaigua Lake.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Three Rochester persons were saved from drowning at Canandaigua Lake today by James Menteith, 73 years old. Mr. Menteith was an expert swimmer for many years, but he had not kept up his practice in twenty years. The persons saved were Mrs. Andrew Gleason, Miss Eleanor Gleason, and Emmett Gleason.

The boy, 12 years old, walked out into the water beyond his dept, and Miss Gleason, in trying to rescue him, was overcome. Mrs. Gleason, who was on shore, ran to rescue the two and soon was in danger herself. Menteith heard their cries and rushed into the water. He brought Mrs. Gleason and Miss Gleason ashore, thinking they were the only ones in danger, and when he was told that the boy had sank, he dived into the water, brought the boy to the surface and ashore.

After rescuing the three he directed first aid measures for their resuscitation.

WANT MAINE'S RELICS BACK.

Commissioners Ask for Them as Cuba Has Not Built Monument.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—The Cuban newspaper La Noche states that inasmuch as Cuba has not done anything with the relics of the battleship Maine which the Maine Commissioners allotted to this country to form part of the proposed Maine monument, the American officials have signified their desire that the relics be returned. The relics consist of the after turret and two fourteen-inch guns.

Various projects have been suggested at different times for the Maine monument, but nothing was done beyond the appointment of a commission to pick out a site. It selected a beautiful spot.

La Noche points out that the relics have been allowed to lie rusting on the shore where the Americans left them.

Held for Post Office Shortage.

James J. Sheridan, stamp clerk in the Wall Street Branch Post Office, who was arrested Thursday night by Inspectors Jacobs and Pollitt on the charge of embezzling Government money, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Houghton and held in $1,500 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. Sheridan had been in the Postal Service more than twenty-five years, and when he went on his vacation to Watermill, L. I., a shortage of about $1,000 in his accounts was discovered.

BLUES WIN A HILL IN BIG SHAM BATTLE

Company and a Half of Business Men's Regiment Wiped Out in Four-Hour Engagement.

MAYOR AMONG THE 'KILLED'

Lieutenant Bacon and Corporal Phil Roosevelt Also on Casualty List—War Ends Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 3.—In the hills fifteen miles north of this place the battle of Hill No. 1,100 was fought today. From 10 o'clock this morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon the Reds and the Blues struggled for the possession of this hill. The Blues have it tonight, but they hold it at a terrible cost in killed and wounded, among the officially ruled out dead being practically the entire Company A and half of Company B of the Business Men's Regiment.

Just two more battles remain to be fought, the last of them a night affair. Early Sunday morning the Treaty of Plattsburg will be signed and the war will be over, so far as the present business men's organization is concerned, until some time next Summer.

The retreat of the Blues on Plattsburg was resumed shortly after sunrise this morning with Major Normoyle's battalion of the Third Infantry and the First Battalion of the Business Men's Regiment, acting as the advance guard with the Second Battalion of the Business Men's Regiment, and the Thirtieth Infantry operating as supports for the advance forces. Colonel Edwin A. Root of the Thirtieth Infantry commanded the Blues, while the Red army, comprising the Second Cavalry and a battery of field artillery, in addition to machine-gun detachments, was commanded by Captain Lincoln C. Andrews of the Ninth United States Cavalry.

The job that Captain Andrews was given involved the outflanking of the Blue army. Andrews is one of the crack cavalry officers of the service, and he went at it hammer and tongs fashion in the effort to gain a decision over the much superior force of Blues. He had a worthy opponent, however, in Colonel Root, who anticipated many of his moves and checkmated him time after time when it seemed that the Reds were about to gain a victory.

Battle on Hill No. 1,100.

Andrews swung his whole command to the east and, after occupying the various chazy townships, and leaving sufficient forces to guard them, moved rapidly to the south, toward this place, in an effort to outflank the enemy. Near an eminence on the military maps as Hill No. 1,100, the main Red force came in contact with the advance guard of the Blues, under Normoyle. Artillery, machine guns, and musketry all figured in the battle that followed. The dust cloud rose hundreds of feet into the air and it formed a blanket as thick as a Sandy Hook fog.

Captain Andrews ordered the Blue advance guard captured, if possible, and failing that his orders were to delay it as much as possible in order to permit the Red reinforcements to come up in time to assist in the flanking movement. But the Blues were ready and met the advance of the Reds with a deadly fire of musketry and artillery so well directed that the umpires ruled the Reds into retreat, but not until they had partly accomplished their purpose of seriously delaying the advance of the main Blue army.

It was in this fight that Company A and a part of Company B of the Business Men's Regiment were wiped out. Lieutenant J. P. Mitchel, Lieutenant Robert Bacon, Corporal Crawford Blagden, Corporal Phil Roosevelt and Color Sergeant George Wharton Pepper were among those whose names decorated the "casualty list." Captain King and Captain Herron of the Second Cavalry, as well as Lieutenant Taulbee of the same command, were also umpired into the next world. The wounded were too numerous to enumerate.

War Ends Tonight.

The battle ended shortly before 2 o'clock with both forces still holding their positions. The Reds intrenched themselves and were just opening a galling fire with their artillery and machine guns when the umpires called the fight off for the day.

Tonight both armies are encamped on the crest of a giant hill near the little stream known as Robinson's Brook. Tomorrow morning they fight again and tomorrow night the war ends with a battle which will be fought under the glare of great searchlights which will be carried on giant motor trucks specially built for that purpose. It will be the first time these trucks have been used in manoeuvres in this part of the United States.

The wireless will also play an important part in the night battle. The Signal Corps will handle the wireless end of the game.

TRAIN POLICEMEN FOR WAR.

Sixteen More Will Be Sent to Plattsburg by Woods.

As part of Police Commissioner Woods's plan so to train the police that, in event of war, the force might be a protection to this city, Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger and sixteen other officers will leave next week for the second military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., to stay the full thirty days, with the exception of the Chief Inspector, who will return after ten days. He will leave on Sept. 12. The others will depart on Wednesday.

They are Inspector Cornelius Cahalane, Acting Captain Richard Enright, Lieutenants J. J. Hughes, Walter Rouse, Maurice Hannon, J. A. Parke, and J. J. Skeehan, and Sergeants G. H. Griffin, J. J. Hymes, J. A. Crowley, J. J. Lynch, J. A. Murray, P. J. Gannon, J. J. Noonan, W. J. Rotherman, and W. J. Flynn.

Some time ago the Commissioner borrowed eight machine guns from the navy and mounted them on police launches. The Government loaned army and navy officers to instruct the men in the use of the weapons and in signal practice, while Lieutenant Quackenboss of the Bureau of Information gave instruction in wireless telegraphy and listed every private plant in the city so that communication could be maintained among all precincts even should the usual telephone and telegraph service be interfered with.

An index was made, also, of all places where dynamite is stored and where other explosives and automobiles may be found.

Commissioner Woods himself spent some time at the first military camp and many officers of the department attended that also. When these last men shall have been trained the Commissioner hopes he will have a corps capable of instructing the rank and file of the department in at least the elements of soldiering.

COLLECTOR MALONE ILL.

Caught Cold Wading Through Icy Water in Sham Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Sept. 3.—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, who is a corporal in Company G of the Business Men's Regiment at the Plattsburg camp, has been ill since Wednesday and has been unable to take part in any of the battle exercises held since that date. Mr. Malone is at the home of H. A. Grombly, the Collector of Customs at Rouse's Point, on the Canadian border.

Mr. Malone was one of the men of the Business Men's Regiment who had to wade through the Chazy River during the battle fought near Cooperville last Sunday. He contracted a severe cold, and on Wednesday his condition was such that he had to leave the command. Several others among the business men's contingent who waded through the icy waters of the Chazy suffered from colds afterward, but all were able to continue their work in the field.

It was stated tonight that Mr. Malone is a great deal better, and that he expects to rejoin the regiment in time to be mustered out of service on Sunday.

FIRE FORT TOTTEN MORTARS.

Gunners Make Good Record in Test of Thirty-four Shots.

Target practice was resumed at Fort Totten yesterday with the twelve-inch mortars, and a high record of efficiency was made. Lieutenant Robert N. Campbell of the 101st Company of Coast Artillery, which did the shooting, and Colonel C. C. Hearn, in command of the coast defense of the eastern New York district, were congratulated.

The practice yesterday differed from that of last week in that the guns were trained to land their big projectiles close to Hart's Island instead of sending them across the millionaire colony at Great Neck to rest in Hempstead Harbor. Mme. Frances Alda, the operatic star, who lives on the peninsula at Great Neck, remarked after the practice that she was glad the Government had decided to train its guns so that the shells would not cross her land. In spite of her patriotism, it gave her a thrill of fear to hear the gigantic projectiles whirring over her house. She feared one of them might fall.

Moving picture operators took films of the practice with Colonel Hearn's permission to show in connection with a picture dealing with the army and navy. Eighteen shots were fired during the day, six single shots to locate the range, and twelve in salvos of two. Practice was resumed after dark and sixteen more shots were fired.

GEN. SICKLES'S SON SEEKS LOST MILLION

Continued from Page 1.

thrown upon the apparent disappearance of the trust fund my grandfather left.

"Some one has said we have the interest in a million-dollar estate. It is much more than that, I am sure, just how much I cannot tell, and perhaps never can tell, because there has never been an accounting. Mr. Hays was my father's attorney, and he may be able to throw a light upon my father's affairs. He will perhaps know where the trust papers are. I asked Mr. Hays about the trust before my father died, and he told me that my father would see that our interest did not suffer. That was before father died. I have learned little from Mr. Hays since that time. I want him to tell what he knows about my father's trusteeship.

To Investigate Transfers.

"I believe that my father transferred stock and securities which he had no right to give away or sell. I had a one-third interest in the Sickles Estate Improvement Company, that was organized by my father to develop the land on Rochelle Heights in New Rochelle where the homestead stood. That stock, I believe, has been pledged or sold to different persons, and through the application for a receiver all those transfers may be cleared up. It may at least furnish us with a clue upon which to bring about future developments. I know that property owned by the trust was sold by my father as trustee and this money used to improve the real estate company's property by the erection of small homes. These sales will also be a subject of investigation, for I say now that if this is not brought out through the receivership inquiry I will begin an inquiry through my own attorney.

No Trace of Trust.

"Some of this property I know was sold in 1895, but how some of the other properties were disposed of I cannot tell. The situation is just this: My sister and I are part heirs to millions of dollars and our father was in charge. Suddenly he died and nothing is left, not of his own property, but of property which had been given into his hands as a sacred trust. So far as I can tell even the Sickles Estate Company had changed its name."

Before his father died Stanton Sickles accused him of having spent nearly $4,000,000, including his children's inheritance. He said at that time:

Three women have stolen my inheritance and those of my two sisters, in addition to that of father. This money came from the estate of my grandfather, George E. Sickles, who died in 1887, and amounted to approximately $4,000,000. I do not know whether anything remains of my grandfather's estate which was left in trust to my father. Mrs. Crackenthorpe brought suit to compel her father to restore to her $47,354.79, which she claimed as her share in her grandfather's estate.

Mr. Hays could not be found last night. It was said that he was on his way to the camp in the Maine woods. At the time of the General's death, however, he was reported to have said:

I read the report that General Sickles owned a large amount of property in New Rochelle and some lots in this city, but there is no truth in that report. General Sickles once owned property of that description, but it was all sold. He owned nothing but his house and lot, and it is doubtful if their value exceeds the debts against them.

Mr. Sickles's lawyer is Franklin Brooks of 32 Nassau Street.

7 ELEVATORS FALL; SAVED BY AIR PAD

Burst Pipe Relieves Water Pressure Suddenly in Bowling Green Building.

SHOCKS 30 PASSENGERS

Plunge That Seemed Surely Fatal Ends Safely When Safety Device Is Reached.

Thirty persons in seven elevators in the Bowling Green Building, 11 Broadway, were badly frightened yesterday when the elevators paused a moment, then dropped straight to the bottom of their shafts. That they landed lightly was due, said the Superintendent of the building, to the air-cushion safety device with which they are equipped.

It was just after noon and many of the passengers were hurrying to luncheon. Some were discussing a particularly loud blast in the new subway excavation near Bowling Green, a matter of interest in the building, which is sixteen stories high and stands near by. Then, before any one realized that anything was wrong, there was a downward rush of elevators which fairly took the breath from every passenger. The cars simply dropped and the occupants huddled together and waited for the shock, which did not come. As they neared the bottom of the shafts the emergency air checks provided a soft bed for the falling elevators. The passengers emerged white-faced and trembling, but no one suffered except from shock and fright, and all were able to continue their way to luncheon.

The accident was due to the breaking of the main pressure pipe connecting the hydraulic tanks with the cylinders. The water trickled through at first in a small stream and then burst out with a rush, and the cars fell. A blast in the subway excavation is thought to have started the break, though that is not certain. Many of the passengers recalled an extraordinarily loud blast just before they made their rapid descent.

An auxiliary elevator, which was stationed at the bottom of its shaft, seeing its sister cars acting queerly, apparently decided to join the affair, whatever it might be, and so shot up four floors without any known reason and stuck there.

Traffic in the building was disturbed by the accident and when tenants returned from luncheon they faced the necessity of transacting business on the curb or climbing stairs to their offices. Many preferred to stay where they were and the lower floor of the building assumed a very busy appearance.

Finally, some one, presumably an office boy, discovered a comparatively easy way of going up by ascending to the top floor of the adjoining eleven-story building and then crossing over the roof. Throughout the afternoon tenants in the Bowling Green Building might be seen crossing the roof of the next building.

Arrest Woman in Jewel Robbery.

Mrs. Peppina Vanco, 56 years old, of 324 East 102d Street, was held in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Barlow in Harlem Court yesterday, charged with receiving stolen goods. She was alleged to have received part of the $15,000 worth of gems and jewelry stolen from the pawnshop of Adolph Stern, at 1,508 Third Avenue, on Jan. 30 last. Two men are in the Tombs awaiting sentence for complicity in the hold-up of the three clerks in the store. They are Morris Dickler, formerly a clerk in the pawnshop, and Tony de Lalla. They pleaded guilty to robbery in the second degree.

SEVENTH WINS RIFLE MATCH

State Militia Championship Back in This City After Eight Years.

For the first time since the Creedmoor rifle range was closed in 1907 a New York City National Guard regiment won the New York State rifle match at Peekskill yesterday, when the twelve-man team of the Seventh Regiment was victorious by a margin of 13 points over eight other teams.

The championship came to the city quite often when the marksmen could go to Creedmoor and practice, but now that the nearest range is at Peekskill it has not been possible for the teams here to get enough practice to make them dangerous contenders. According to members of the Seventh Regiment, however, its rifle team has been a fairly regular commuter this year, and the result was shown yesterday.

The Seventh led with a score of 2,730; the Seventy-fourth Regiment, from Buffalo, was second with 2,717, and the First Regiment, composed of units scattered in a number of up-State cities, was third, with a score of 2,695.

The Seventh Regiment's winners, with their individual scores, were: Ordnance Sergeant Wenneis, 237; Corporal Hutchinson, 233; Lieutenant Knust, 231; Corporal Sunger, 229; Private Hutchinson, 229; Corporal Lumley, 228; Quartermaster Sergeant Allison, 227; Sergeant Kennelly, 225; Captain Nicoll, 225; Corporal Langworthy, 224; Maor Fowlerj, 223, and Private Thees, 219.

Ordnance Sergeant Wenneis was also high man in the competition, leading all his fellow-guardsmen by several points. His score was 237 out of a possible 250.

The Seventh Regiment won another competition last Thursday, when its three-man team from Company D won the Adjutant General's Match, with a score of 824 out of a possible 860. On the same day Artificer Underwood of the Second Infantry, an up-State regiment, won the Governor's Match by the brilliant score of 97 out of a possible 100.

The match yesterday included "battle practice," and is that which the guardsmen would be called on to use if in actual warfare. Ten shots were fired at 200 yards, five kneeling and five sitting; ten at 300 and ten at 600 yards, lying flat, and then ten in one and one-half minutes at 200 yards, kneeling, and ten at 300 yards in two minutes, lying prone. The Seventh's team shone especially in Thera nge is in charge of Colonel N. the last two tests.

The range is in charge of Colonel N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer of the New York Division of the National Guard, and the matches were under his supervision.

CHAMPIONS I.R.T. EMPLOYES

Broker Tells Service Board Twelve-Hour Day Is an Injustice.

The Public Service Commission is to make an investigation of the working hours of the telegraph and telephone operators, levermen and train despatchers employed on the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems. Complaint against the men's working hours on the Interborough was filed with the commission by Robert M. Thomas of 51 Exchange Place, who gave his business as a broker. He said the men are being worked twelve hours a day, in direct violation of the labor laws. The commission decided to take up the matter at once and include the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in its investigation, which will be conducted by Commissioner William Hayward.

Mr. Thomas said the employes should be allowed to work only in eight-hour shifts. Working twelve hours each day, he said, has proved so injurious to many employes that they have broken down. Some frequently fall asleep from sheer exhaustion. The bad ventilation in the subway, especially during the hot weather, coupled with the long hours, has made the situation serious with the workers, the complaint states. Public Service Commission Inspectors have begun collecting testimony on the subject, and it will be submitted on Thursday.

DODGE BROTHERS
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DELIVERIES FOR LABOR DAY

At the urgent request of Dodge Brothers' Metropolitan Sales Organization, special shipments of Dodge Brothers' motor cars are being made to New York, Brooklyn and Newark this week to enable these points to take care of a limited number of immediate delivery orders for Labor Day use.

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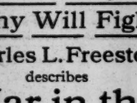

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PASS WELFARE BILLS AFTER BITTER FIGHT

Albany Convention Indorses Measure to Control Manufacturers in Tenement Houses.

DISCUSS BILL OF RIGHTS

Many Efforts to Abolish Capital Punishment—Marshall Resents an Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—The Constitutional Convention late tonight adopted the proposal giving the Legislature power to regulate manufacturing in tenements and the proposal enabling the law-making body to bring occupational diseases within the scope of the workman's compensation law. The vote on the first proposal stood 97 to 46. On the other proposal 125 votes were cast in the affirmative and only 17 in the negative.

Despite the fact that the convention advanced both measures to third reading by overwhelming majorities there was a bitter fight over them at tonight's session. More than a dozen amendments were offered to the proposal affecting manufacturing in tenements, and for a time it looked as if the proposal might be defeated.

The convention devoted most of its attention today to the Bill of Rights article and the debate was continued at the night session. The Bill of Rights article finally was laid aside for consideration of the welfare measures.

The convention early in the day defeated a clause in the Bill of Rights article providing that a military tribunal shall not exercise jurisdiction over a civilian while regularly constituted State courts are open to administer justice. In the debate it was pointed out that it would breed disturbance and encourage mob violence in times of industrial unrest by preventing the authorities from proclaiming martial law until disturbances had assumed colossal proportions.

A debate on capital punishment arose over the amendment to the Bill of Rights article presented early in the session by Charles H. Betts of Lyons. In its original form this amendment abolished the death penalty. The committee refused to favor the Betts proposal in that form. A compromise measure was reported, leaving it to the jury in capital cases to declare whether a convicted murderer shall be sent to the electric chair or be imprisoned for life with every avenue to possible pardon or commutation of sentence cut off.

The question has been a live topic in the convention ever since the Betts proposal first made its appearance. Every mail has brought letters to the delegates advising them how to deal with the question. As soon as the clause came up in debate, a dozen amendments were offered. Most of them were designed to abolish capital punishment. One such amendment was offered by Mr. Betts, sponsor for the proposal.

"It is time for the State to do away with its policy of vindictive retaliation," he said. "The State has no more right to kill than has an individual.

Nicoll Calls It Unnecessary.

"The provision is entirely unnecessary," said De Lancey Nicoll, who once was District Attorney of New York County. "The judges now have the latitude this clause would give to juries. Let us leave one article of the old Constitution alone, just to show that this Constitutional Convention is not radical."

Ex-Justice Alphonso T. Clearwater of Kingston urged that the matter be left to the Legislature. The lawmakers, he pointed out, had ample powers under the Constitution to deal with the question.

"It is not a question that properly should come up for determination in a Constitutional Convention," said the jurist. "No matter how many romances may be woven about innocent men being sent to their death at the hands of the State, we know that the proportion of cases where innocent men are convicted is a negligible quantity."

Chairman Marshall Angry.

When the debate on the Bill of Rights proposal opened at the morning session, Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Bill of Rights Committee, branded as false accusations contained in a letter which delegates found on their desks in the morning. In this letter it was intimated that Mr. Marshall might have permitted professional interests to sway his judgment with regard to provisions affecting the power interests which had gone into the Bill of Rights proposal.

No one in the convention had paid much attention to the missives, but Mr. Marshall was much stirred up over them. He asserted that they had been prompted by the hostility of a man whom he, acting as a retained attorney, had opposed and defeated in some litigation concerning power development.

Mr. Marshall made his denial while he was explaining a clause which had been written into the proposal from his committee, giving owners of power plants the right when necessary for the proper development of their own plants to acquire adjoining property through condemnation proceedings when the capture of such lands would not interfere with any other power plant. It is virtually the present Massachusetts Mill Site act. The clause reads as follows:

"General laws may be passed permitting private property to be taken by the owner of a water power site which has been actually developed, for the more effective development of power at such site and not elsewhere, where such development will not damage an existing unabandoned dam or mill, under proper restrictions and on making just compensation."

The letters which had been sent to all the delegates charged that this clause would have the effect of nullifying the unanimous decision of the Appellate Division against Mr. Marshall and Henry Purcell, attorneys in a water power suit.

Mr. Marshall said that the clause had been inserted to prevent people from holding at unreasonable value property needed for the generation of power. Continuing, he said:

"The fact that I had an interest in some cases of this kind has resulted in this convention being flooded with letters from a man by the name of Horton, telling of some litigation I conducted against him. I want to tell this convention that the Bill of Rights Committee knew all about this matter and about litigation, as well as my own connection with it. Horton had a piece of property that was worth about $25. He asked $80,000 from a company which needed it for the proper development of a power plant in which they had $1,000,000 invested. You can draw your own inference.

"I want this convention to know also that I have less interest in this clause than in any other portion of the Bill of Rights. It was put there to prevent hold-ups. You may do with it as you please, but you are entitled to know the facts. If I should have been compelled to remain silent on this important subject just because I have been retained as counsel in a case of this character, then for similar reasons I would be compelled to remain silent on practically every question coming before this convention, for I have been interested in litigation involving practically every phase of constitutional law."

Mr. Marshall spent two hours in explaining the provision in the article reported by the committee. In it occurs a provision new to the Constitution of this State prohibiting the leasing or transfer of any State property without adequate compensation. Mr. Marshall asserted that the policy pursued in this State until the advent of Governor Hughes had proved costly.

"We gave away the power rights on Niagara River," he said, "and we came near giving away the Long Sault. Property values staggering to the imagination have been given away by the State with lavish hand, but now the time has come when we must stop."

KEEP CURB ON THE CITY.

Convention Retains Rule Limiting Representation in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Fighting furiously for a forlorn hope the Democratic delegates to the Constitutional Convention today went down to defeat in their attempt to have stricken from the Constitution the clause which for the next twenty years will prevent the three greatest boroughs in New York City from having representation in the Legislature in proportion to population. It was the desire to abolish what they characterized as unjust discrimination in the present Constitution that prompted the Democrats while they were in power at the Capitol to plan for a Constitutional Convention two years ahead of time. The return of a Republican majority to the convention spoiled all their plans.

In the fight today they, however, won a half victory. This was due in a measure to the attitude of such prominent Republican delegates from New York City as Herbert Parsons and Henry L. Stimson. The Committee on Legislative Organization, of which ex-Senator E. T. Brackett is Chairman, had presented to the convention a proposal under which all the counties of New York City would have come under the ban which forbids the Counties of New York, Kings, and Bronx from ever having more than one-half of the total number of Senators, regardless of population. The protests of Republicans, however, led to the rejection of that portion of the Brackett proposal and preserved the status quo established by the present Constitutional provision.

The New York City Republicans joined hands with their Republican colleagues from up-State in resisting the attempts of the Democrats to obtain representation for the City of New York on the basis of population.

The amended Brackett proposal was sent to third reading by a party vote of 82 to 30. It will come up for final passage tomorrow when the Democrats threaten to renew their fight.

Under the present Constitution it is provided that no three counties within a city, separated by a navigable water, shall have more than one-half of the number of the Senate members. In the proposal as it came from the Brackett committee, it was provided that no counties wholly within a city shall have an aggregate representation in the Senate equal to more than half the number of Senators. The provision was obviously directed against New York City and no effort was made to conceal the fact by the Republicans.

REJECTS $10,000 INCREASE.

Governor Gets Convention to Amend Its Doubled Salary Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Governor Whitman sent a letter to the Constitutional Convention today in which he urged that the proposal doubling the Governor's salary be amended so as not to take effect during his present term. The Governor said that in raising the Governor's compensation to $20,000 a year from $10,000, the convention had acted wisely and justly, but owing to the present Constitutional proviso that the salary of no official shall be increased or diminished during his term, he thought that the amendment should not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1917.

In deference to the Governor's wishes the Committee on Governor and Other States Officers started out to amend the proposal and did it so thoroughly that if the error had not been discovered in time Governor Whitman would have been compelled to serve without any salary whatever next year.

POLICE CURB I. W. W.

Clear the Hall and Send Agitators Out of Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Mayor Robert Fordyce and Chief of Police John Bimson had just finished closing and locking Institute Hall in Market Street this evening, having heard that Local 152 of the Industrial Workers of the World had invited Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Carlos Tresca to Paterson to speak there, when they got word that the agitators had arrived on the 8:08 train and had been escorted to a hall at 41 Bridge Street, where the Jewish Workingmen's Circle, about to complete its regular meeting, had agreed to turn over the hall to the I. W. W. Bimson, with Chief of Detectives John Tracey, Detective Sergeant William Lord, and half a dozen detectives and men in uniform hurried to the hall.

There were jeers and threats were muttered, but the crowd let itself be pushed and shoved out into the street, where nearly 1,000 men and women gathered. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn remained seated at a table until Tracey ordered her out.

At Police Headquarters Chief Bimson told Miss Flynn she was an undesirable character and would not be permitted to remain in Paterson, much less speak there.

She was still talking about the right of free speech when three detectives escorted her to the Erie station, where Tresca joined her. Both were assisted on to the 9:15 train for New York.

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UNIONS RENEW WAR ON KATHARINE DAVIS

Central Body Will Take Her Use of Convicts on City Work Up to Mayor and Courts.

HIT PLAN TO PAY FULL WAGES

Say It Would Make Jail so Attractive That Unemployed Would Swamp Prisons.

At a stormy meeting last night, the Central Federated Union drafted a letter to Commissioner of Corrections Katharine B. Davis, notifying her that organized labor stood ready to fight to a finish her plans to use convict labor in city work. The letter said the Central Federated Union would appeal first to Mayor Mitchel, and then to the courts, and would ask for ordinances from the city Government and laws from the State Government to put an end to the employment of convicts on work labor officials thought should be done by free men.

After paying their respects to Dr. Davis for the employment of convict lavor on the demolition of the old pier at the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street, members of a Committee on Convict Labor wrote Dr. Davis they had discovered that she was employing convict labor in the construction of a $4,500 garage on Blackwell's Island; that they were proud of the convict bricklayers who had refused to work on the building, and that if Dr. Davis's plan for the wider use of convict labor and the payment of union wages succeeded, there would not be enough prisons in New York State to hold the men who would commit paltry crime in order to get a job.

Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union, said last night that a law was being framed for introduction at the next session of the legislature to prevent the use of convicts on any work outside of the Prison Department. He charges that Dr. Davis has transferred convicts at Blackwell's Island to work that should be done under other city departments by citizen labor.

The Central Federated Union's letter to Dr. Davis, which was signed by Mr. Bohm and by Edward Hannah, Chairman of the Committee on Convict Labor, said:

"In reply to your favor of Aug. 24 in regard to the employment of convicts to do laborers' work on the dismantled pier and dock yard at the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street and the North River, in which you admit convicts are employed loading barges with material which the sinking fund has given your department, we realize that this material has to be removed so as to place the dock in a condition for use. In the performance of this class of work in former years it was always done by citizen labor employed by the Dock Department and ought to be done by citizen labor now. And no doubt citizen labor would be employed, only for the substitution of convict labor.

"We are not surprised to learn of the views of prison labor expressed in your letter as the policy of this administration, and if it were permitted to be put into effect along the lines stated, instead of it costing the taxpayers $244 a year to board prisoners, and if they would receive the prevailing wage for their hire, and after their board would be deducted and taking into consideration the many occupations of men in prison, it would average over $500 a year in wages to each prisoner.

"You can imagine what this would mean. Do you believe there would be prisons enough to hold all who could get employment by committing a crime so as to be able to support their families? Do you think the workingman would even be able to pay his taxes to create this demoralizing system which would take employment away from the citizen workingman?

FIND 32 IN ONE FAMILY.

Yonkers Flock Gives Work for the Census Enumerator.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept, 3.—According to the report of one of the Census enumerators, a family of thirty-two persons lives at 85 Bronx River Road, Yonkers. The members of the family, with the exception of the children, are on the stage or in the sawdust ring. The family name is Lucas.

"While members of the Lucas family have probably been billed on posters as the Lucas Family," Secretary of State Hugo said today, "it was only in checking over the enumeration sheets that the whole family from Mrs. Francis Lucas, 55 years of age, down to Bud, the baby, were brought to light."

The founder of the family is dead. Mrs. Lucas lives at the Yonkers address, as do her sons, Stephen, 34 years of age; George, 26; Augustus, 24; Eli, 21, and Joseph, 18. There are two daughters, Millie, 22, and Rose, 15 years of age.

Stephen's family consists of a wife and eight children, while George has a wife and five children; Augustus, a wife and three babies, and Eli, a wife and three children. Joseph and his wife have no children.

MAY SUE FOSS FOR LIBEL.

Labor Leader Is Aggrieved by ex-Governor's Assertions.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, who is again a candidate for the office on a platform the chief plank of which seems to be prohibition, is threatened with a suit for criminal libel.

A few days ago he assailed Dennis D. Driscoll, a local labor leader, saying that during his last year as Governor Driscoll came to him with ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as sponsor, and asked to be appointed Penal Commissioner. At that time there was a strike on at Foss's machine shops, and the ex-Governor alleged that it was promised him that if he would give Driscoll the office this strike would be called off.

Fitzgerald replied to this statement in an emphatic manner, and now John H. Feeney, an attorney for Driscoll and Fitzgerald, announces that tomorrow he will ask for a warrant for Foss, charging criminal libel. A civil suit for libel, it is said, may be brought by the Trades Union Liberty League, for which Driscoll is at present at work against prohibition.

Foss says he is glad that Driscoll has "beaten the game from cover," as "relevant to his charge of criminal libel against me are all the facts of the campaign of the liquor interests, and I shall of course subpoena the officers and agents of certain corporations with their books and records, and certain politicians and public officials."

FILE BRIEF IN TRUST SUIT.

Department of Justice Takes Action Against American Can Company.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—A brief on behalf of the Government in its anti-trust suit against the American Can Company was filed in the United States District Court here today by officials of the Department of Justice. The document proceeds upon the same theory of the law as the brief filed last Spring in the Supreme Court in the Harvester case, and thus sums up the effect of the construction of the law, contended for by the Government.

It sets no limit to the size which a business may attain by internal expansion. It freely permits combinations of trade units which supplement each other. It permits combinations of competitive units within limits. It prohibits, however, in any manner whatever, the combining of competitive traders or trade units which together would occupy a preponderant position in any branch of trade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The anti-trust suit against the American Can Company, charging it with being a monopoly in restraint of trade, was instituted last year and voluminous testimony has been taken since. The brief filed today is in support of the complaint, and declares that the company is not a natural growth but an artificial combination which controls more than 50 per cent. of the trade.

NURSE TRIED TO AID MRS. MOHR, SHE SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

physician lay at his home in this city all day, and was guarded by Mrs. Mohr, her two children, Charles Franklin, Jr., and Virginia Blair, together with Gustave D. Mohr, a brother of the dead man, and Charles M. Mohr, a son by a former marriage.

Simple Services Over Body.

The services, which were of the simple Episcopal character, were read by the Rev. Henry Bassett, rector of the Church of the Epiphany. There was no music.

A solitary floral piece, composed mostly of lilies and crossed by a satin band upon which was inscribed the one word "Husband," was at the head of the coffin.

Mrs. Mohr and her children arrived at the house a few minutes before noon and went to a room directly across the hallway from the one in which the body lay. There Mrs. Mohr remained during the reading of the service, sobbing softly at times. She did not attempt to enter the room in which the body lay, until the lid was fastened upon the coffin.

As her carriage was called Mrs. Mohr came from the room in which she had been sitting, leading her children, one on each arm. She was weeping as she descended the stairs on the way to the street.

Upon the return from the cemetery Arthur Cushing, Mrs. Mohr's attorney, gave out the first statement in behalf of his client. Mr. Cushing said both he and Mrs. Mohr had been occupied for the last two days in making funeral arrangements and other matters connected with these so that he has been unable to discuss defense plans with his client. He said that he would see her tomorrow, but that he doubted very much if any presentation of her side of the case would be given out before the trial, on Sept. 16.

"However," said Mr. Cushing, "one thing should be kept in mind, and that is that murder is usually committed in the heat of anger or jealousy. In this case Dr. and Mrs. Mohr had been separated for a year and a half, and the temper of Mrs. Mohr died out long ago."

Her Attorneys Take Possession.

Following the funeral this afternoon, Dr. Mohr's Elmwood Avenue home was locked up by Joseph Rush, secretary to Mr. Cushing, who has possession of the keys to the property, and also those to the Stewart Street office of the murdered physician.

Late this afternoon Messrs. Carrol and Hurley left for Newport to take charge of Dr. Mohr's estate in that city. Mr. Cushing said he would begin a search for the doctor's will. He had full charge of the books and papers of the doctor, he said, and expected to make careful search for valuable documents. He could not estimate the value of Dr. Mohr's estate, but friends of the physician who said they were familiar with the extent of his practice said that it would reach $500,000. They estimated his income during the last fifteen or twenty years at from $50,000 to $75,000 annually.

While the funeral was in progress today Chief Robbins of the Barrington police and his constables were searching the scene of the crime in an endeavor to find the revolvers with which Dr. Mohr was killed and Miss Burger wounded. Up to a late hour tonight, however, they were unsuccessful.

The three negroes who are held at Barrington without bail for the actual killing of the doctor did not add anything new to their story of the case today. A search of Dr. Mohr's home in Middletown, just outside of Newport, revealed two letters, one written to Healis, the doctor's chauffeur, and the other written by Brown, one of the men arrested, to a woman living in Elmwood, near Dr. Mohr's home in this city. The contents of the letters have not been made public.

Lawyers in this city tonight expressed doubt whether the confessions of the three negroes would have any standing in court in so far as they tend to implicate Mrs. Mohr. The Rhode Island law, they explained, does not allow the admission as evidence of a confession by one person tending to incriminate another. Precedents were cited to support their views.

DR. MOHR MARRIED BEFORE.

His First Wife, of Whom Little Is Known, Was a Baltimore Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—That the first wife of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was murdered near Providence, R. I., was a Baltimore woman, and that she is now dead, was asserted this afternoon by Mrs. C. Manning Mohr, the wife of the slain physician's son.

Mrs. Mohr said that her husband's mother was a Baltimore girl, Miss Josephine L. Hastry. She married the doctor in Baltimore twenty years ago, it was said.

Mrs. Mohr left for New York tonight to join her husband, who is now in Providence. She says he did not know his stepmother.

CARRIES OUT THREAT TO TAKE HER LIFE

Mrs. S. M. Kinter, Separated from Husband, Drinks Acid in Her Riverside Drive Home.

BROODED OVER TROUBLES

Mother Tells Coroner That Domestic Differences Had Broken Her Daughter's Heart.

His mother, Mrs. Z. C. Blanchard, widow of a wealthy furniture merchant of Shelbyville, Ind., was taking a nap yesterday afternoon in her apartments at 431 Riverside Drive, near 116th Street, and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Kinter, had followed soon after, saying that she, too, meant to rest, when Frank Blanchard heard some one groaning in the rear of the apartment. He ran to his mother's room, found her asleep, and then hurried to Mrs. Kinter's room.

She lay unconscious on her bed with a handkerchief over her face. Beside her lay an empty bottle which the brother recognized as having contained carbolic acid. Since she had separated from her husband, Samuel Montgomery Kinter of Pittsburgh, nine months ago, Mrs. Kinter had brooded and had threatened several times to take her life.

Blanchard ran to the telephone and got Dr. Warren Stone Bickham of 440 Riverside Drive, and the physician came to the apartment at once. For more than an hour he worked over Mrs. Kinter, but he was unable to resuscitate her and at last she died.

Mrs. Blanchard, who had been roused by her son's cries, when he had found his sister unconscious, was almost overcome by the shock. She told Coroner Feinberg that Kinter had left her daughter and that this had broken Mrs. Kinter's heart. Blanchard, however, declared that his sister had been the one to leave her husband and that they had separated only after they had found themselves in recent years growing apart from each other. They had been married fifteen years.

Mrs. Kinter left a lote, which was found beside her on her bed, but in it she did not explain the reason that had driven her to seek her own life. The note read:

"I am taking carbolic acid, as I feel I cannot live any longer. Do not try to find out how I died, as I do not wish to be dissected. Bury me here and forget me.

ELIZABETH.

Young Blanchard, who is taking a post-graduate course at Columbia University, said:

"My sister was very reticent about her differences with her husband. I do know that it was she, however, who left him, and that she went home to Shelbyville about last Christmas time. She had been married there and had gone with Mr. Kinter to live in Pittsburgh.

"She remained at home until last February, when she went to a rest cure in Michigan, and then she came here to us. She brooded constantly over the wreck of her life and tried every sort of medicine and cure. She took up Christian Science and for a time believed it benefited her, but at last she abandoned this and declared she had no more to live for."

Her mother and brother watched Mrs. Kinter because of her threats to end her life, but yesterday afternoon she seemed happy enough and Blanchard never suspected that she meant to do more than take the nap she declared she was going to take.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 3.—Samuel M. Kinter, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Kinter, who committed suicide in New York, received the first word of his wife's death tonight from a reporter at his home, 1,225 William Pitt Boulevard. Mr. Kitner said he was too shocked to discuss any of the motives for his wife's death. He is prominent socially. Mr. Kinter had begun proceedings for a divorce in the Allegheny County courts. The couple had no children.

QUITS PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

Hugh Gordon Miller Says Senator Root Has Been Converted.

Hugh Gordon Miller, who was the regular Progressive candidate last year for Supreme Court Justice, announced yesterday that he had left the Progressive Party. He resigned to Walter Johnson, State Chairman of the Progressive Party, as a member of the State Committee from the Nineteenth Assembly District.

"My main reason for resigning," wrote Mr. Miller, "is because I can plainly see in the recent great Progressive speech of Chairman Root in the Constitutional Convention and its reception by other hitherto utterly reactionary leaders that they have at last and as a result of our campaigns seen considerable light. The work of the Progressive Party as a distinct party entity is, in my judgment, done, if the program of Messrs. Root and Tanner is carried out, which seems practically certain.

"As long as war issues are prominent and the President steers even a fairly correct course, we should uphold him regardless of party. No man could defeat Wilson if he were running now. If the good work of Republican reform goes on and is consummated I shall enroll as a Republican unless paramount international affairs move me to do otherwise. If Senator Root's plea goes unheeded and the reactionary element of the Republican Party finally dominates in this Constitutional Convention battle, I shall enroll as a Progressive or as a Democrat."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1915.

THE POPE'S MOVE FOR PEACE.

Austria is in closer relations with the Vatican than any other European Power. It is natural, therefore, that the Pope's message, transmitted through Cardinal GIBBONS, urging President WILSON to make a tender in some form to the European belligerents of his good offices, with a view to bringing about a peace conference, should be almost universally accepted as a confirmation of the belief that the Teutonic Allies and Turkey would not be at all disinclined to listen to peace proposals. Turkey, we may be very sure, would be glad to be set free from the necessity of fighting in a way into which she plunged without sense or reason under German pressure. Austria, never financially strong, would doubtless be glad to have the war ended at any moment when she could make reasonably satisfactory terms of peace. Germany was never stronger than today, perhaps she is stronger than she will be a few months hence. She has won great victories over the Russians, but she knows the enormous cost of her triumphs. She has made immense drafts upon her resources of men and money. There must be a limit even to her power to continue the work of waste and destruction. Occupying at this moment so much enemy territory, and with practically no enemies on her own soil, it is inherently probable that she would not turn away the ear into which the suggestion of peace was whispered. At least, it is not quite supposable that Austria would have made the suggestion of a peace move to the Pope without consulting her ally.

To Pope BENEDICT the war has been the cause of deep pain, he is sincerely devoted to the interests of peace, and it is natural that he should turn to President WILSON as a source from which the suggestion of pacific negotiations might come with some hope that they would be well received. It is unnecessary to search for any political motive underlying the move the Pope has made. It will be remembered that when the Turks began the siege of Constantinople in 1453 an urgent appeal was sent to the Pope and the Christians of the West for help. No help was given. It has been rather ungenerously said that the Pope preferred to see Constantinople in the hands of the infidels rather than in those of the schismatics. That situation is now reversed, for should Constantinople fall, the Russians would succeed the Turks and the historic city would again become an important seat of the Eastern Church. But such considerations have had no place in the mind of Pope BENEDICT. He would end the war to stop the awful waste of human life, he abhors its cruelties and its wickedness.

While the generous and humane impulses of the head of the church are worthy of all praise, the suggestion he makes is not one which it is possible for the President to act upon. President WILSON's continuing offer to use his good offices for peace whenever the belligerents are willing to listen is before them. He could not now renew that offer, because renewal would seem to be insistence, and that would be offensive. The situation is altogether unlike that of Japan and Russia when Japan, triumphant upon the battlefield, but feeling that she was dangerously near exhaustion and collapse, appealed to President ROOSEVELT to sound Russia as to her willingness to talk about peace. Russia was quite willing, for she had made the war in a half-hearted fashion, and without credit to herself.

The Allies are not in that position. They have not hitherto been prepared for war, they are putting themselves in a state of preparation by enormous expenditures for munitions of war. To them the tender of good offices now would be as offensive as the execution of NAPOLEON III.'s plan of interference in the war between the States would have been to us. The President cannot dictate peace, it is not in his discretion to tell the belligerents that they have fought long enough, and a hint to that effect, however delicately conveyed, would be considered unfriendly. It is known to all the warring Powers, however, that his good and impartial offices are at their disposal whenever they are able to unite in an invitation for him to exercise them.

WOMEN AT THE WHEEL.

In West Farms Court Magistrate HOUSE, fining a woman for reckless driving, uttered this altogether too obiter dictum:

> In my opinion, no woman should be allowed to operate an automobile. In the first place, she hasn't the strength, and, in the second place, she is very apt to lose her head.

In "generals" danger lurks. Doesn't Magistrate HOUSE stand an exception on its head and pronounce it a rule? There are unskillful goddesses of motor cars. There are a few with a passion for making the gasoline jade go faster than the winds and the wings of the lightning. Some there are, beautiful and roguish, who love to tease the much-enduring motorcycle policeman, dash by him in wild flight. He arrests them when patience ceases to be a virtue. Some of them remain impenitent. Some yield to reason, experience, the wrath of Judges, the admonitions of stern fathers, even, it may be, of husbands. But are there many offending or incompetent motor drivers in petticoats?

Magistrate HOUSE sees a few culprits. He doesn't see, or he forgets, the multitude of accomplished and calm woman drivers, safe, steady, no monopolists of the road, no eaters of miles, careful of themselves and the public. There are men, and there are women, who "don't like to see a woman drive an automobile; it's no place for her." Delightful conservatives, but is their opinion ratified by the facts, by observation? Why, if Magistrate HOUSE will take a day off in the country he may find that very many of the chariots of swiftness are steered, and steered judiciously, by girls and women. Father's in the counting house, grinding out the needful, daughter's in the "bubble," driving very heedful, (and very seldom speedful.)

We maintain, and will to the uttermost, that any quantity of the superior sex have, and habitually employ, the strength, the skill, the self-possession, and the respect for the rights of others that are the Bill of Qualifications of the automobile steersman; and what a vision are the rainbows of their sweaters! Why, there are respectable families wherein the womanfolks are the only chauffeurs.

NATIONAL DEFENSE ASSURED.

The publication of President WILSON's letters of instruction to Secretary DANIELS and Secretary GARRISON, written on July 21, the date of the latest note to Germany on the Lusitania matter, will remove the last hope of the President's political opponents that he will prove lukewarm on the subject of national defense and thus provide them with an issue for the next campaign. The letters were written when the possibility of a foreign war seemed not as remote as now, and they are published when some of the unofficial agitators for stronger defense have been carrying their activities beyond the limit of prudence. They prove conclusively that the Administration is willing and prepared to take up the work of upbuilding our sea and land defenses and carry it through. The President apprehends no needless delay from Congress. On the contrary, in his letter to Mr. GARRISON, speaking of the plans he proposes to lay before that body, he says "Congress will "certainly welcome such advice and "follow it to the limit of its opportunity." The President instructs Mr. DANIELS to submit "a wise and "adequate naval program of consistent and progressive development" after consultation with the best minds in his department, "the "men who have been most directly "in contact with actual modern conditions, who comprehend the altered "conditions of naval warfare." He says plainly that our navy in the future "must stand upon an equality with the most efficient and "most practically serviceable." What member of the Navy League or of the National Security League can ask for more than that? After acknowledging the spirit in which Mr. GARRISON had already taken up the subject of bettering our land defenses the President says he has given scarcely less thought to the matter himself, and calls for a program, with estimates, of what the Secretary and the best-informed soldiers in his counsel think the country ought to undertake to do.

While there has been no lack of evidence that the Administration was thoroughly alive to the necessity of preparing the nation for efficient defense in case of peril, the publication of this irrefutable documentary testimony was needed to silence the agitators who have been pretending to believe that a policy of inactivity would be persistently followed. The professional peace advocates, who make it their practice to condemn all measures for preparedness, may also take notice that wisdom will prevail over their arguments. The country is to be protected. We have dwelt in insecurity many years. Party politics have hampered the development of the army. The growth of the navy has been foolishly checked. But our seacoasts are to be adequately defended, we are to have soldiers enough to guarantee the presence of a mobile force in the United States sufficient to meet any sudden emergency, the development of the National Guard is to be insisted upon and to be practically encouraged, a reserve force is to be established. The navy is to have submarines in plenty, aeroplanes are to be provided, and a vast and most promising scheme will be set afoot, has in fact already been put in operation, to secure to the nation the services of a large number of mechanicians and technical experts in various branches.

As to the magnitude of these plans for defense, when stated in the terms of money, we are bold enough to say that the politicians and peace advocates alike have greatly overstated them. In building up the regular army, money can be saved by eliminating many superfluous garrisoned posts and concentrating the troops on this continent in a comparatively few centres easy of access. Neither the army nor the navy nor both together will require so large an appropriation as $500,000,000 in one year. Money must be expended in large sums, and while it is needed for a purpose so essential to the life and general prosperity of the nation, saving must be effected in other ways. That can easily be accomplished. The President's faith in the willingness of Congress to accept and promote his plans is not to be taken lightly. We may be sure he speaks with knowledge. There will be opposition, of course, and the attitude of some Representatives and Senators will reflect it; there will be more or less hostile criticism of every step that is taken, but the plans will be carefully matured and thoroughly carried out and before long we shall not labor under the reproach of being practically without the means to protect ourselves against a third-class power.

VISIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The adoption of the shorter ballot plan by a vote of 124 to 30 in the Constitutional Convention stirs good hope among the believers in responsible State government. The nays were equally divided among Democrats and Republicans, adherents of a school of politics and government which has ruled too long. Tammany may or may not be assuming a virtue though it have it not, but the affirmative vote of Tammany men so conspicuous and able as ALFRED E. SMITH, ROBERT F. WAGNER, THOMAS F. SMITH, and JAMES A. FOLEY seems to show an appreciation among the leaders of the Hall of the tendency of political thought and feeling in all parties, the acceptance of reform as a matter of necessity and expediency, if not of conviction.

In the Constitutional Convention, as in its nominations, the Tiger puts its best foot forward. The cynical may say that the support of reform in the convention may be followed by orders to "knife" it at the polls, but bad faith should not be imputed until it is proved. Doubtless there are members of the convention in both parties who, not too fond of the proposed lessening of the number of elective State officers and the consolidation of 152 departments of the State Government into 17, have yet voted aye. Presumably they are forced by a prevailing public opinion in their district. The notion that this or that amendment is consented to for the sake of killing the work of the convention with the voters is a bit too Machiavellian. Why should any politician yearn to be identified with failure? What mere politician has a hankering for minorities?

The Tanner plan is by no means perfect, but it is good so far as it goes. May its fortune in the convention be repeated at the election. The reorganization of the State departments and a State budget initiated by the Governor would be long steps toward accountable, visible government.

UNDOUBTEDLY BURTON'S YEAR.

Cheer comes to the Republican Party from its two Ohio candidates for the Presidency. Ex-Senator BURTON, returning from the regular and prescribed trip of all Republican candidates to the San Francisco Fair, has viewed the intervening States and sees "nothing but victory for the Republican candidate, whoever he may be." Governor WILLIS, as yet without the San Francisco stamp on his boom, but preening his wings for the necessary westward flight, declares at Columbus, "The Republican Party will win in 1916 in State and nation."

Mr. WILLIS's features, personality, qualifications, and intellect have not yet risen far enough above the Ohio horizon for the rest of us to know anything about him except his name, and we have no information concerning his skill as a prophet; but we all know ex-Senator BURTON. We even know why there is an ex on his title. It is because of his wonderful political acumen. His finger is ever on the public pulse; no underground rumble fails to jar his ear, held close to the ground. The premonitory signs which mean victory or defeat never escape that eagle eye.

The last exhibition he gave of his skill was only last year. He was a United States Senator, and his term was ending. To that eagle eye it was as plain as the nose on that shrewd face that it was a Democratic year; that he had not the ghost of a chance of election, and that his candidacy would result in just such a humiliating wallop as the one he received when, thinking it was a Republican year, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland. So he declined to be a candidate and let the empty honor go to WARREN G. HARDING; and through the campaign he sat at home, congratulating himself on his foresight and commiserating the reckless and short-sighted HARDING. HARDING was elected by a majority of 103,000, and that is why BURTON is ex-Senator BURTON instead of Senator BURTON.

With the same clear and immutable prevision, Mr. BURTON again gazes into the crystal and sees nothing but victory for the Republican candidate for President, "whoever he may be." In certain circles of which moralists have only a hearsay knowledge, but which are distinguished for their acquaintance with chances and the sumptuousness of their vocabulary, there are persons classified as "surething players." Mr. BURTON is a surething player; he demonstrated it in Cleveland in the Mayoralty contest and in Ohio last year. He sees a sure thing now; and who can blame him for playing it? If victory is sure for the Republican candidate, "whoever he may be," it is just the year for BURTON to run.

SHALL PARTY LINES GO?

Wisconsin used to be styled the experiment station of the Union. Ex-President TAFT, who is visiting the Fair, transfers that title to California and dubiously congratulates his hosts upon it, observing that it is a good thing for the rest of the Union if California can stand the expense.

Some time, of course, California will get tired of it as Wisconsin did. Whether she is tired of it now will be seen when she casts her vote on the latest experiment proposed to her, that of abolishing political parties. The Legislature passed an act doing away with them so far as State elections are concerned, but it has not yet become law because it was arrested by a referendum petition and must now be voted upon by the people. If they vote affirmatively candidates will hereafter run for office as individuals and not as the nominees of any party.

This seems more innovatory than it really is. In form it is new, but in substance it is not. It seems to its advocates to be a reform, but it is only a change, and in its essence and spirit not a novel one. There are many States where party elections have disappeared these many years, except that the outworn and disregarded form is maintained. They are the Southern States. Nominally there are two parties there, the Republican and Democratic, but in most of them the Republican Party exists only in name, and the white men are all characterized as Democrats. This does not eliminate severe political fighting, but it makes the fighting a warfare between individuals instead of between parties. There are parties within the Democratic Party in each Southern State, but they are parties representing issues of the moment, and there is no fixity to their membership.

In Georgia, for instance, the real parties have been the Hoke Smith and Joe Brown parties, who have fought each other hard on certain issues. But let other issues arise in the future and men who have belonged to the Smith party will pass over and join with men who have served under the Brown flag. This is the chief if not the only difference between politics in a State where there are two permanent parties and in a State where party contests have disappeared. The California reformers, if they succeed, will merely have created artificially in their State a condition which has long existed in most of the Southern States. Whether the change would be an improvement is a question that need not be debated as a question of untried theory; the debate can rest on facts, on arguments drawn from the conditions in Florida or Mississippi and those in New York or Ohio. That the party system is the better, despite its obvious sins and failures, is suggested in the frequently recurring mournings among intelligent Southerners over the fact that the race problem makes it impossible to restore it in their States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Jurors and Capital Punishment. Among the proposed changes in the State Constitution is one recommended by the convention's Bill of Rights Committee which, if adopted, would give to juries in capital cases the power to decide whether the convicted murderer should be put to death or imprisoned for life.

As it is well known, or at any rate commonly believed, that juries not infrequently render verdicts of acquittal rather than send even a guilty man to the gallows or the electric chair, this proposal seems at first thought, and perhaps even at second, one calculated to decrease the present difficulty, admittedly too great, of convicting murderers. Anything that does that has at least the presumption of wisdom in its favor. The once necessary protections for the innocent against the abusive uses of power have come, not only to be unneeded, but to serve as bulwarks against deserved punishment far oftener than their designed end. Undeniable, too, is it that antagonism to capital punishment is already widespread and probably extending, and this tends to sustain the contention that verdicts of guilty would be brought in whenever they should be if they did not involve the infliction of a punishment from which the modern juror shrinks from having any part in inflicting.

Some such arguments as these must have been the basis of the committee's recommendation. There is, however, another side to the case—that presented by one of our correspondents yesterday. Mr. KOHLER wrote that the lesson of experience from the Federal courts and States where the determination of the kind of punishment has already been left to the jurors, is that the plan increases the number of hopeless disagreements. This it does by transferring discussion from questions of fact, concerning which opinions can be changed by appeals to reason, to questions of the sort that are answered according to the dictates of temperament and sentiment, neither of which is guided by logic.

So easy is it to understand that this would be the case that it really seems better to give the proposed power, if to anybody, to Judges rather than to jurors, leaving the latter, as now, to decide only whether the accused is innocent or guilty. There is, of course, always the alternative of abolishing capital punishment, and that ought to be done if the general dislike for the death penalty is really interfering with the administration of justice to a serious degree—which can be doubted, if not denied.

Light on "Friends of Peace." Unlikely as it is that we are to hear as much in the future as in the past about a "German propaganda" here, it is nevertheless a cause for general satisfaction that SAMUEL GOMPERS has taken the trouble to address to the Chairman of the National Committee of the Friends of Peace a public letter telling him clearly and vigorously that the part of "labor" for which the writer speaks has no sympathy for the real objects of that ingeniously misnamed organization.

Of course not quite everybody in it is as well aware as Mr. GOMPERS shows himself to be of what the effective element in its membership is doing and hopes to accomplish. Some have been beguiled into joining it through precisely the same device as is used by the antivivisectionists for getting nominal adherents to their cause. In the one case people are asked if they love peace, in the other if they hate the torturing of animals, and as there is but one answer to either question, careless logicians find themselves where they do not belong, and some of them stay there in honest ignorance of the fact that they have been fooled.

Mr. GOMPERS is not of that sort. He very promptly saw that the peace which these friends wanted and were working for was the peace that would follow a German triumph over the Allies, and that the violence of their antagonism to America's taking any part in the war was due, not to hatred of war, as such, but to the knowledge that by no possibility, if this country did enter the conflict, would it be on Germany's side. The verbal trickery of these Friends of Peace is as obvious as is that of the people who denounce our sales of munitions because, they say, "it prolongs this dreadful war," but the phrases are accepted at their face value by the peace-at-any-price people, and by a few others who for one or another reason cannot see the possibility of saying one thing and meaning something quite different.

Mr. GOMPERS, whose sources of information on what goes on in labor circles are many and trustworthy, declares that the Friends of Peace, not content with deception, have attempted to use money for the corruption of labor leaders, usually, but not always, without success. While this assertion does not prove, and presumably was not intended to charge, that every labor man who countenances the Friends of Peace does it because he has been bought and paid for, it certainly makes their position an uncomfortable one.

A Convict Discusses His Visitors. One of the writers who make The Star of Hope, Sing Sing Prison's addition to the number of American newspapers, a production so astonishing to readers with conventional ideas as to what convicts are and can do, contributes in its current issue an editorial article on "Prison Visitors" which, besides being well written, is both interesting and instructive. From it we can learn that the prison visitor is observed quite as much as he or she observes. On general principles and as an individual in an invidious and embarrassing position, the prisoner hates to be exhibited as an object of curiosity, and he bitterly resents as impertinent or insolent the audible comments in which some visitors indulge and the too intimate and personal questionings to which others subject him. Some of them, however, though strangers, are sympathetic and helpful. Visitors of all kinds have been unusually numerous since the recent rather impassioned discussions of prison management began, and the prisoners, whether they like it or not, now have to endure almost constant inspection by outsiders. The Star of Hope editor declares that, everything considered, visitors are doing and always have done much more good than harm. For one thing, their presence tends to prevent or decrease the evils and cruelties that secrecy always follows, and for another it gives the prisoners a needed training in self-control in conditions analogous to those that will confront them on release. Highest of all the advantages derived from visitors, according to this authority, is "the gradual dissemination in the community of knowledge of the fact that convicts—to use a term that is deemed objectionable—are ordinary men and women just like the visitor's friends, neighbors, and acquaintances, not strange and horrible monsters that can be kept safely only when securely locked in menagerie-like cages. And those who visit prisons do learn that this is so and do carry the news abroad, and wonderful news it is to some."

THE FATHER PAIN.

Oh, wasn't it just a May ago
That I stood by her mother's bed,
Ablush at the little a man can know
As I fondled that small pink head.

And I taught her flowers and birds and bees,
And the letters around her plate,
And this morning she cried, "I've enough of these!"
And she challenged me—tall and straight,

With the passion of womanhood in her eyes,
And the orange blooms in her hair;
Why didn't they warn me she'd grow so wise—
I tell you it isn't fair!

I'd bind her fast in a cold, gray cell
And keep her youthfulness free,
If I didn't remember quite so well
The love of her mother for me.

I'll keep her dolls and her flag and drum,
And I'll sing to her birds and bees,
For who can tell but her children may come
To learn at my shaky old knees.

JANE BURR.

SPINSTER STATISTICS.

They Are Obviously Unfair, Especially to All the Gertrudes.

Washington, Conn., Sept. 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you give space to a few questions which come to the mind of one who has read with much interest the article by Mr. and Mrs. Martin, but who knows from experience how very misleading statistics are, and who therefore ventures to doubt some of their undoubtedly accurate figures?

So many questions arise in my mind that I fear you will have room for only a few. For instance, the figures are taken almost entirely from Eastern colleges, the bulk of whose students come from Eastern States. Is it not true that in the East the women outnumber the men, while in the West the reverse is true? Therefore, is not the comparison between collegiate and non-collegiate women unfair, if the latter include "all native white women" from Maine to California, and the former class has a much larger percentage of women from New England and the other Eastern States?

The same fact would make the comparison between Yale and Vassar graduates doubly unfair—both being Eastern colleges, naturally the men would have a larger proportion of marriages to show. If in Massachusetts alone there are 20,000 more women than men, would statistics of marriages among Massachusetts college graduates be fair unless that fact was stated and due allowance made? New England is full of spinsters, it is true, but not because of college life or the feminist movement. The statistics given very properly stopped at 1889, but is it not highly probable that those early college women were of rather a different type than the average college girl of the present day? A girl was considered a little queer and "strong-minded" who wished to go to college thirty or forty years ago. Naturally the "Elizabeths" went and the "Gertrudes" stayed at home. An observer of present-day college girls finds quite as many Gertrudes "around whom the boys gather as 'flies around honey'"; Elizabeths "care little for young men."

Again, the comparison between Yale and Vassar graduates as to their fecundity ignores the fact that for most women the child-bearing age is over at 40, or even earlier. Children born after the mother is 40 are comparatively rare—which is, of course, not the case with men. Moreover, second marriages are more common with men than with women, and many of those families have had to have two mothers to produce even the small number of children quoted—approximately one and a half for each man! (Right here it occurs to me to wonder why we are not given statistics of the comparative fecundity of collegiate and non-collegiate men, and if the advantage is in favor of the non-collegiate men, why are we not "appalled" and advised to abolish all colleges, men's as well as women's?)

A year or so ago the writer had charge for some months of a beautiful 7-year-old boy, whose parents—very fashionable people—"did not care to be bothered with him," and not once during a period of nine months did they write a line either to me or the child or send him a gift. The child's aunt, who is bringing him up, tells me that it is not an exceptional case at all—that she knows many society people who feel the same way.

These are dangerous tendencies in American life, but let us look for them in the right place—in the selfish love of ease and luxury on the part of the women, in the immoral life led by a large number of the young men of our "best families," and not put a straw in the way of the noble band of college educators—men and women who are straining every nerve to lift up college ideals and to send out young women trained to meet the immense demands of our present-day life. College girls are ready and willing to do their part. Let the men ask them and find out.

A. B.

War Spirit in England's Masses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Mrs. Reginald Wright Kauffman's attack on my letter "Why England Falls Down," allow me to say that being convinced of the truth, justice, and righteousness of the cause England represents in this war I am not likely to write of English conditions anything hostile or even ill-considered. But the truth is the truth and always wholesome. It happens also that in this case the truth has, for us in America, grave significance to which we ought to give utmost heed, no matter how disagreeable the facts may be.

There is not the least doubt that the classes of English people that Mrs. Kauffman knows, or is likely to know about, are profoundly moved by the war. I tried to make that clear in my article. How much the masses are moved any one can easily ascertain that will take the trouble to study the record of strikes in Great Britain since the war began, or even the strikes now in progress. Or if Mrs. Kauffman will spend but one afternoon anywhere east of Aldgate she will find overwhelming evidences that my report was accurate. The matter does not seem to be open to controversy, so patent are the facts. We are now in the fourteenth month of the war. If the British masses are deeply concerned about it, why do they not enlist? In spite of all these frantic appeals Great Britain is still without an adequate army, and still we are stared in the face by the strange fact about the divisions of the western battle front. The French hold 543 miles, the British 31, and the Belgians 17. That seems to be the final and conclusive evidence.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

New York, Sept. 1, 1915.

Chances Offered on a Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some employer take a chance on a young released prisoner, who, serving a short sentence recently in the workhouse, plunged into the swift current of the East River to save the life of a poor Italian prisoner whom he did not know, who had fallen in and was being swept away? The young man in question is 23 years old, of American parentage, and was the only one of more than a score of prisoners to "take a chance" by which he might have lost his life.

Surely a young fellow, who assures us that he never has been convicted before, and this time was sent to the workhouse because of drug addiction, from which he is now free, ought to be given a fair chance.

He has no trade, but wants to be a driver or driver's helper or "work around horses." Indeed, any reasonable job at manual labor he would take. Commissioner Davis has given him an excellent letter of commendation, and it is quite possible that a life-saving medal will be given to him.

Who in turn will help save his life? Letters in his behalf should be addressed to me at the Prison Association, 135 East Fifteenth Street.

O. F. LEWIS.

General Secretary, The Prison Association of New York.

New York, Sept. 3, 1915.

Inaccessible Life Preservers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has struck me quite forcibly that the life preservers on the decks of our pleasure and excursion boats are secured by means of slats to the under side of the upper deck, far out of reach of the average passenger who might have occasion to use them. Even by stepping on a deck chair it is doubtful whether one could easily reach the slats and break them away in case of emergency. Cannot something be done to make all life preservers easily accessible to the passenger, so as to prevent another great disaster?

W. C. F. F.

Rutherford, N. J., Sept. 2, 1915.

YET A NATION MAY BE ALTRUISTIC.

This One Has Been So in Past Relations, as with Spain and China, and Is Further Pledged to Be.

By REBECCA SHELLY,

A Delegate to the International Congress of Women at The Hague.

New York, Sept. 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Trusting to the open-door policy of your letter column, a delegate to the International Congress of Women at The Hague wishes to take issue with the attitude expressed by Gertrude Atherton in last SUNDAY'S TIMES. Mrs. Atherton's fundamental contention is that nations can achieve peace and proud safety only through selfishness, and that altruism between nations is impossible. She incidentally implies that men whose love of country does not find expression in willingness to kill those of another are supine beings, utterly unfit for the sterner duties of life, meek playthings and providers for women. Apropos of this wholesale condemnation, I merely wish to ask: Was Tolstoy a "mere provider for women"? Is Karl Liebknecht supine? What does history tell us of William Penn's contribution to our country's greatness, and have the Quakers of any land shown themselves "unfit for the sterner duties of life"? As to Mrs. Atherton's opinion of such women as myself, I am absolutely undismayed by the appellation "hysterical old maid," for I am standing in the ranks defended by such men as Victor Hugo, Kant, and Shelley.

We should be a selfish nation, Mrs. Atherton contends. Of the various definitions of selfishness given in the Standard Dictionary, the following is the clearest: "Selfish, influenced by personal motives or desires to the disregard of rights, comfort, or wishes of others." Of course the fallacy of Mrs. Atherton's contention that peace may be achieved through selfishness is exposed by the mere definition of that quality. If any country disregards the rights of Americans to travel whenever and wherever they please, the cry arises: "We must fight to defend our rights." At first one suspects that Mrs. Atherton wants us merely to have the power to be selfish in order to restrain those who might infringe upon our rights. But she later makes the uncompromising statement that "all nations are utterly and undeviatingly selfish," and the conclusion is that we must have the military power necessary to exercise that quality. Of course America has at times been culpably selfish. But utterly and undeviatingly so? As an American who, in spite of my pacifism, "thrills to the sight of the flag," I would not even argue the matter.

It is assumed, of course, that a nation must look out for its own interests, as does the individual, but the contention that the nation which is not selfish must perish is as false for the nation as for the individual.

The following quotation from an address delivered by Mr. Taft at the time he was President shows that the practice of altruism is part and parcel of our national policy:

> We have become a powerful member of the community of nations in which we live, and there is, therefore, thrown upon us a care and responsibility for the peace of the world in our neighborhood, and a burden of helping those nations that cannot help themselves.

Mr. Taft referred here more particularly to our policy toward our sister republics, a policy which, in comparison to that of Rome, shows that human nature does change, and for the better. But the most striking examples of real altruism are found in our dealings with China and Spain. We refunded $10,000,000 of the Boxer indemnity, which now forms an educational fund for the purpose of sending young Chinese students to America. In 1898, instead of exacting an indemnity from vanquished Spain, we paid her $20,000,000 for what we might have taken, and gave Cuba her independence. And when the Philippines show themselves capable of self-government, and we acknowledge their independence, we will have given the world the greatest example of altruism on record.

Herein, then, lies America's power to be a great nation, great because she has contributed to the world the ideal of the brotherhood of all countries, and the duty of the strong toward the weak. And the greatness of this destiny is equal to the ancient glory of Greece and the divine mission of Palestine. Can we not see the signs of the times? I wish some great artist would paint the picture as I saw it at The Hague, and later in the war zone—noble, inspired women from the neutral countries, looking to America for leadership in their efforts; saddened, tragic-eyed women burdened with the cry "Give us back our men"; passionate, dark-eyed Italy crying out in those days of tortuous suspense just preceding the declaration of war, "Oh, we are all mad over here! America must help us."

Don't misunderstand me. I do not imply that America should have insisted on the rôle of peacemaker. I am simply trying to visualize to the American people those grief-stricken women, their hands outstretched to America with the vague, undefined hope that this strong country might somehow help them. Call it what you like—that solemn exalted feeling that came to us Americans who felt the suffering nations tugging at our heart strings. In me, my patriotic idealism resolved itself into the consciousness of my country's high destiny among the nations. From the thoughtful people of all lands has gone forth the call for leadership in the work of peace and good-will, and America is responding.

Therefore, some one must answer when Mrs. Atherton summons us to arm for peace and proud safety, pointing to the "blazing lessons of history, past and present." Is not the most patent lesson of all the fact that preparedness was a cause of mutual suspicion and jealousy, but absolutely no preventive against war? Let us be absolutely fair and admit that both sides were preparing as hard and as fast as they could, the entente spending much more money than the alliance, building nearly twice as many battleships, and keeping up much larger armies. Yes, preparedness has utterly failed of its purpose, and the unfortunate believers in the "power of selfishness" are being so crushed by the armaments in which they trusted that any talk of their invasion of America seems a ghastly joke.

Mrs. Atherton's carefully worked out comparison of the present situation with that of 1797 falls flat when we consider that President Wilson's complete diplomatic victory was won at a time when our "utter lack of preparedness" was being shouted to the four corners of the globe, and there was no Congress in session to vote military supplies.

Ex-President Taft, Nicholas Murray Butler, and others of our wisest American thinkers are working out plans for limitation of armaments. These plans will be presented at the conference which will determine the terms of peace closing this war. America, as the greatest neutral nation, should naturally take the lead in urging an international agreement to limit armaments. But do we realize that the big armament policy advocated by the "preparedness" people will mean a greater military budget than that of any European power on a peace footing, with the possible exception of Russia? How can we propose reduction of armament to Germany if we are launched on a policy which means $120,000,000 more for guns and battleships per year than Germany ever spent? The old dictum, "That is none of our business," or "This is our own affair" can never again be put forth as a quietus. We must see our armament policy in its bearing upon Germany, England, Japan, and other nations. We who oppose a present increase in armament are not "peace-at-any-price" people, but we insist that this is not the time to increase our armament, and that we should use our every influence to have freedom from the ante bellum burden of armaments a part of the peace terms.

REBECCA SHELLY.

A JAPANESE ON THE WAR.

Professor Yoshino Sees in Germany a Desperate Nation Unable to Win.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor of Politics S. Yoshino of the Tokio Imperial University, writing in the current number of the Shinjin, makes some interesting remarks on the future of the war, a synopsis of which I have translated herewith in shortest space possible. I should like to note, by the way, that Professor Yoshino studied several years in Germany prior to taking up the professorship in the Imperial University. He says:

> After a year's conflict in Europe the end of the war seems today as remote as ever. While the admirable achievements of the Germans stand conspicuous from those of the other belligerents, the present position of their country is none the less the most difficult one. Germany's population is about 60,000,000, of whom she can send to the front say 5,000,000 men at the most. Today, the German-Austro-Hungarian Armies fighting the Allies already number from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000, and the Kaiser is able to avail no more men in his empire. With almost all the youth of the nation in the battlefields, the growing decrease and lack in the supply of all sorts of necessities are not difficult to imagine. To make the matter worse, the acute relations between her and the United States have smashed the hope of getting them from the latter.
>
> In spite of her ostensible victories, therefore, Germany is on the way from bad to worse. No wonder that she is striving to finish the struggle earliest, at an expense beyond measure. The recent offensive movement in a stupendous scale against the Russians is attributable to this motive. The world is struck with the German success, but I presume that it was due to the fact that they were driven by the critical status of the country to the fight of life or death, first against Russia, and then against France and England, no matter how much it might cost them. The more Germany pursues this course, the more apparent becomes the desperate conditions of the isolated empire.
>
> Of course, there are as many drawbacks in France and England as in Germany. France has gone to the limit in sending the men to the front and in England they are lamentably slow in responding to the nation's call. Russia is also suffering defeat after defeat because of her lack in guns and munitions.
>
> From the above observations it seems to me three conclusions can be drawn as to the conditions under which the great war may come to an end:
>
> (1) No matter to what degree Germany may be able to defeat the Allies in battles, it is beyond her to place them in a complete submission. Unless an extraordinary cataclysm happens in the meantime, the loss of the Triple Entente is unthinkable.
>
> (2) However eagerly and earnestly the Pope and the United States may be waiting for the opportunity to tender their good offices to bring about the peace among the belligerents, no one at present can tell when that opportunity for mediation may come, to say nothing of the repeated declarations of each belligerent's repugnance to stop in a draw.
>
> (3) While Germany's getting the worst of the war seems inevitable, to defeat her the Allies must be more, greatly more, spirited and bold than they are. Should they be able to deal some blows upon Germany, she could not maintain her present attitude and the whole structure might begin to shake both from without and within.
>
> I spare no word in admiring the heroic struggle of the Germans during the first year of the war, but with deep sympathy I fail to see light for Germany in the outcome of it. With all the representations of her power and influence in the outside world gone, Germany has been bagged in the Fatherland; her armies, it may be said, are doomed to share the destiny of the land.

KENJI OGOMORI.

Nantasket Beach, Mass., Aug. 29, 1915.

THE FRENCH FAD FOR US.

That Had Little to Do with the Politics of Our Colonial Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just a word in reply to Mr. Curtis's answer to my letter of Sunday and quoting the historian, James Breck Perkins.

Only the ordinary exercise of the logical faculty and acquaintance with a few leading facts are needed. It is true that our ideals of liberty were popular among the people of oppressed France in the eighteenth century, but if the French Government had been in the habit of listening to the people of France there would have been no French Revolution. Mr. Perkins can have no proof that sympathy for a colony in revolt against a central power existed among the French "statesmen" of Louis XVI.'s reign, either individually or collectively, for if they had been capable of such an enlightened sentiment—once more, there would have been no French Revolution, still the most picturesque event in European history, and whose significance and causes the most indifferent has absorbed from the gossips of the century.

As for Marie Antoinette, no doubt the "American cause" was one of her fads, just as milkmaiding was before or after, but Marie Antoinette was a poor fool whose tragedy alone gives her more than passing mention in history as a King's consort. I wonder Perkins condescended to quote her. I can well imagine that our astute Franklin subtly implanted that particular fad in the royal vacuum.

The France of the Great War we may admire without a reservation as we know it at this distance, but we would be a curious breed of twentieth century republic if we had anything but abhorrence and contempt for the France of the eighteenth century. As well ask us to admire Prussian militarism.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, Sept. 3, 1915.

Myths of Rotterdam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No doubt you have noticed various statements made concerning a number of American importers having paid millions of dollars for German goods said to be held in the Port of Rotterdam. As an ordinary business man doing business in many parts of the world, I find that no banker will pay for goods anywhere until he has in his possession bills of lading signed by the Captain of the steamer who has the goods on board. The terms of "usance," of course, are a matter of agreement. Now if these goods are detained in the Port of Rotterdam no bills of lading could have been issued and no money could have been paid. Hence, the statements originating from the Middle West about their having paid millions of dollars for goods now held in the Port of Rotterdam cannot be correct. Furthermore, the Port of Rotterdam has very little warehouse room. The goods coming from Germany either come down the Rhine, or by canal or river, and are transferred from the lighters direct to the steamers. They are never put in warehouses. No doubt many of your readers have been in the Port of Rotterdam, as well as the writer, and know these remarks are perfectly correct.

W. N.

New York, Sept. 2, 1915.

AUTO CRASH HURTS 2 IN CENTRAL PARK

Young Woman and a Chauffeur Injured and Both Motors Are Wrecked on West Drive.

CHILDREN ARE RUN DOWN

Coroner Israel Feinberg Is Bumped by a Bus on Fifth Avenue and Has the Driver Arrested.

A touring car and a taxicab were wrecked and at least two persons were severely hurt in a collision on the West Drive, near Eighty-first Street, in Central Park yesterday morning. The police got their information about the accident in various ways during the day, but were satisfied last night that the facts which they had gleaned were very incomplete.

News of the accident was first obtained when the Lieutenant at the West Thirtieth Street Station heard that a hurry call had been sent to the New York Hospital for a physician to attend Miss Maud Talbot at the Wilmot apartments, 28 East Twenty-eighth Street. Dr. Lisle found that she was suffering from abrasions of the face and body and an injury to the knee, but her condition was not serious.

Policeman Lynch, who was sent out from the West Thirtieth Street Station, was told by Miss Talbot that she had been hurt when she was thrown to the side of her car in an automobile accident in Central Park. The Arsenal Station in Central Park was notified, and after a search the police of the Arsenal Station found the two wrecked cars near the West Drive and Eighty-first Street.

By one of the cars was a man, who said he was Samuel Thorn, part owner of the Buena Vista Garage at 254 West 109th Street, and owner of the wrecked touring car. Thorn said he was the only man in his machine when the collision occurred. The police learned that Martin Hogan, the chauffeur of the taxicab, was in St. Luke's Hospital, where he was being treated for severe lacerations and contusions.

Later a young woman at the Wilmot Apartments, who said that Miss Talbot lived with her, explained that Miss Talbot had been in Thorn's car and that with her were another man and woman whom she would not name.

Held for Manslaughter.

Harold Grahn of Tenafly was locked up in the Hackensack Jail yesterday on a charge of manslaughter following the death of an unidentified man in an accident Thursday night, when Grahn's car struck an auto bus near Englewood. Grahn had met the man walking on the road and invited him into the machine shortly before the collision. The arrest was made after the occupants of the bus had charged that Grahn was responsible for the accident.

John Broughal, driver of a Fifth Avenue bus, bumped into the rear of an automobile and put out the tail lights at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street last night. The driver of the auto got out and began to reprimand the driver of the bus. "Out of the way," shouted the bus driver. The passengers in the bus clamored to have their machine continue on its way, and the conductor rang its bell. The driver of the bus started to move ahead slowly, pushing the touring car before him. The driver of the touring car blew his police whistle.

A policeman appeared and immediately recognized the man who had been whistling as Coroner Israel Feinberg. Broughal was at once put under arrest. Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Men's Night Court found him guilty of disorderly conduct and fined him $10.

One boy, with a small soapbox over his head and resting on his shoulders, was playing a kind of blind man's buff with two others at Grand and Warren Streets, Jersey City, last night, when an automobile horn tooted. The boy with the box on his head started one way, then another, and ended by being struck by the mudguard and thrown under the wheels of the machine. He was picked up and taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that he had suffered internal injuries and was likely to die. The injured boy was Sandor Glower, 11 years old, of 144 Essex Street, Jersey City. The car was driven by George de Marck of 445 Boulevard, Bayonne.

Swerves to Avoid Girl.

Samuel Berger of 348 St. Nicholas Avenue gave his automobile a sharp turn in West Seventeenth Street near Tenth Avenue last night to avoid running down Mary Gale, 8 years old, of 450 West Seventeenth Street, who was playing in the street in front of her house, and struck a large truck owned by the National Fireproofing Company. The windshield and two front wheels of Berger's car were smashed, and he was cut by flying gas. The little girl was struck by his mudgard and suffered contusions on the right side. Neither was seriously hurt.

Louis Sellinger, a Russian tailor of 191 Allen Street, was knocked down at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street last night by an automobile, owned by Catherine Wegmore, and operated by Howard Carr of 99 Fulton Street. Sellinger suffered a fracture of the left leg and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Frank Grabenatter, of 682 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, a boy employed by a peddler, was crossing Fulton Street near Wheeler Avenue, Jamaica, with a basket of fruit, and was run down by an automobile driven by Jockey George H. Byrne, who rode in the third race at Belmont Park yesterday. The boy was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Miss Helen Elliott of 39 West Ninety-eighth Street was removed to Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from shock and bruises sustained when the automobile in which she was riding in the West Drive, Central Park, near Seventy-seventh Street, came into collision with another.

Garret Murker of 1,278 Halsey Street, Williamsburg, was seriously hurt yesterday at Knickerbocker Avenue and Eldert Street, Brooklyn, when he was knocked from his bicycle by an automobile driven by Frederick Kanzman of 235 Eldert Street. He was taken to the German Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Arrest Sailor for Comrade's Death.

Lawrence K. Rowe, a fireman in the American-Hawaiian liner Honolulan, now moored at Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night charged with the murder of Thomas Sanchez, another fireman. Sanchez's body was found yesterday in the engine pit. He had been beaten over the head with an iron bar and his pockets were turned inside out.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

THERE is nothing stiff and formal about our banking houses; our customers are made to feel that they are the important part of our institution that we consider them to be.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

SUFFRAGIST IN AUTO PATROL

Woman in Station, Then in Court on Street Loitering Charge.

Miss Helen Schloss, a suffragist, of 420 East 116th Street, apeared before Magistrate Koenig in the Harlem Court yesterday morning in answer to a summons served on Thursday evening charging her with violating a city ordinance regarding littering streets with handbills. The case was adjourned until Tuesday morning next at 9 A. M.

Miss Schloss was holding a meeting at Ninety-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue on Thursday evening when she and Patrolman John Scotti had a disagreement about giving out handbills. Miss Schloss was taken in an auto patrol to the Thirty-ninth Precinct Station, where she was allowed to go upon promising to appear in court.

"That is the second time I have had trouble with the same policeman," said Miss Schloss yesterday. "We had literature to distribute, and he told me that I must not give it out. I told him we were only giving the bills to people who really wanted them.

"The policeman told me he would summon me, and I only laughed, for I thought he was joking even when he said the auto patrol was coming for me.

"I had no intention of breaking the law. This same policeman made trouble for about two months ago. We went to the station to see about it then, and the man at the desk told us that while we violated a city ordinance if we were careful we could go on."

SUFFRAGE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Yellow Surprise Entertainment for Mrs. Mabel Russell.

The Woman Suffrage Party gave its first birthday surprise party yesterday for Mrs. Mabel Russell, who is something of a Suffrage majordomo, and without whom the wheels could not go round. The suffrage party table was spread in the front room of the Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, with yellow roses and yellow decorations. There was yellow ice cream to eat and a beautiful yellow and white birthday cake with 21 yellow candles on it. That means that after Nov. 2 women will have gained their majority in New York State and Mrs. Russell will be entitled to vote.

MISS MILLIKEN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Robert T. Houk, Jr., on Sept. 18.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Milliken, daughter of Foster Milliken, of 22 East Forty-seventh Street, to Robert Thurston Houk, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Houk of Dayton, Ohio, will be celebrated at noon on Saturday, Sept. 18, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The Rev. Irving McGrew will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church.

The bride will be attended by Miss Katherine Talbott Houk, sister of the bridegroom, who will act as maid of honor. The bridesmaids chosen are Miss Marjorie Ladew Williams of this city, Miss Katherine M. Brown of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Louise Lynch of Towanda, Penn.; Miss Anna M. De Graff of Plainfield, N. J.; Mrs. Philip Schuyler Church of Geneva, N. Y., and Mrs. Alexander Hammer of Lexington, Mass., sister of the bridegroom.

Mr. Houk will have as best man his cousin, Harold Talbott of Dayton, Ohio, and his ushers will include Alexander Hammer, Philip S. Church, Nelson F. Talbott, George Mead, William D. Graves, and Foster Milliken, Jr., brother of the bride.

Following the church ceremony a small reception will be held at the St. Regis.

HENRY A. GUILER TO WED.

Special Assistant U. S. District Attorney Engaged to Miss Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Merrill of Rushford, N. Y., announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Merrill, to Henry A. Guiler, special Assistant United States District Attorney in charge of the anti-trust department. Miss Merrill is a cousin of Dana T. Ackerly.

Among the cases of which Mr. Guiler has had charge are the James A. Patten cotton corner conspiracy and the North Atlantic pool. He has also successfully prosecuted railroad and other corporations for violations of the rebate sections of the interstate commerce law.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Henry T. Sloane and his daughter, Miss Emily E. Sloane, whose engagement to the Baron Amaury de La Grange was announced last week, are booked to sail today on the Espagne for Paris. The plans for Miss Sloane's wedding will not be made until later.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn has returned to Windmill Farm, her country place at Ipswich, Mass., from a visit to Mrs. Spencer Trask at Yaddo, Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., are the guests over the holiday of Dr. Clarence G. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell at their country place at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Probasco and the latter's son are at Yama Farms Inn, Napanoch, N. Y., having returned yesterday from their California trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Shaw are spending the Autumn at Cherry Croft, on Storm King Mountain, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Cherry Croft was formerly the home of Mrs. Amelia E. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer and Miss Anne Morgan are among those who left the Plaza yesterday to spend Labor Day at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—R. M. Atcheson, Dr. H. P. Allen, J. J. Bailey, W. E. Barker, Mrs. G. W. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cale, Leslie Chatfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cross, J. David, Mrs. J. Day, Miss Evelyn Day, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edwards, Colonel C. J. Eccles, J. K. Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Foster, D. M. Goodrich, M. L. Gordon, Mrs. Tillie Graham, Miss Ruth Gurnett, Colonel T. D. Halse, Page Harris, W. Harper, P. W. Hunter, C. F. Hyde, E. D. Kennedy, S. W. Lake, Mrs. E. L. Langworthy, C. R. Logan, Major Noel Money, Dr. H. F. Moore, Lady Morris, Sir Hubert Perry, D'Arcy Scott, H. N. Slater, Mrs. S. B. Steele, J. R. Tyrell, Mrs. Roberta M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wiseman.

ESPAGNE, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. S. Bonsal, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bonnell, T. Chevalier, Mrs. C. A. de Casasus, C. H. Coulier, Eugene Davis, B. Elson, R. W. Gaylor, Professor O. G. Guerlac, C. E. Lufbery, Albert Levy, Z. McKinley, Miss E. McFarland, Miss A. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. V. Revillon, Mrs. E. E. Sloane, Henry T. Sloane, Dr. Cyrus J. Strong, W. A. S. Tresedu, and Miss C. C. Wallace.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—M. Baker, Mrs. C. Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Frances, Miss Norma Frances, A. M. Hamilton, Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister to Sweden; Mrs. Morris, Mrs. F. J. Parsons, M. Stoddard, and Mrs. M. H. Young.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TOMASO DI SAVOIA, (Naples.)—Dr. and Mrs. W. Clark, Donald Clark, S. D. Huntley, Miss Estelle Hartmann, H. Arnold, and Miss A. Sitterly.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Clark, Donald Clark, S. D. Huntley, Miss Estelle Hartmann, H. Arnold, and Miss A. Sitterly.

SAXONIA, (Liverpool.)—W. J. Allen, A. E. Arnold, C. J. Barrett, Miss Helen Burke, Mrs. Annie Campbell, A. B. Davis, H. Eardley-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. M. Ellis, Mrs. H. Field, Miss E. Field, Norman Foster, Miss Margaret Foster, Miss Violet James, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Harvey, Mrs. J. Holmes, S. E. Hume, Miss A. Purington, Miss M. Roberts, C. E. Steele, John Silvester, Mr. and Mrs. L. Robertson, Charles Martyn, Mrs. A. White, and A. Woolley.

Five Dollars More for Shapiro.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from Mrs. A. Liebmann for the benefit of Louis Shapiro.

OPENS SPINE TO CUT PAIN CARRIER NERVE

Surgeon Relieves Agony in Leg Stump and Hopes to Cure Neuritis with Knife.

RELIEVE RAYNAUD'S DISEASE

Operation Makes Limb Numb, but Does Not Reduce Power of Motion or Strength.

By cutting into a man's spinal column and removing a nerve which was causing him great pain, the physicians of the Beth Israel Hospital of 70 Jefferson Street have just demonstrated the possibilities of a novel, though dangerous, method of treating neuritis. The spine was opened and the nerve extracted at its root so that the patient would no longer be conscious of sensations carried by that particular nerve from the stump of his amputated leg.

The patient was Max Solomon, 40 years old, of 213 Madison Street. For several years he had suffered from Raynaud's disease. This disease affects the legs and arms, causing the extremities to become white and cold, then congested, and finally, in some cases, gangrenous. These changes are accompanied by neuralgic pains, tingling and burning. Solomon was afflicted at first in the right leg. After all efforts to relieve him had failed, he finally consented to have his leg amputated.

But the pain did not disappear with the leg. Instead, it continued to center in the stump, causing the patient as much suffering as before. For months he has been in the Beth Israel Hospital, where the physicians tried without success all the usual treatments. They found, too, that the disease had appeared in the left leg.

It was reasonably sure that unless heroic measures were taken the patient would die, and he begged the doctors to do anything to relieve him.

The doctor who operated cut the inner attachment of the nerve in the spinal column at the point where sensation enters to be delivered to the brain. This was in the small of the back. After distinguishing the nerve of sensation from the surrounding motor nerves, the doctor severed its connection with the spinal cord, so that this particular nerve could no longer transmit sensations from the affected part to the brain.

Since the nerve was severed, Solomon has experienced no pain whatever in the stump of his amputated leg. The doctors are so encouraged that they are considering whether they may not save the man's other leg by a similar operation. Removing this nerve would not damage the leg or reduce its usefulness. It would render the patient unconscious of any feeling in the leg without depriving him of its control. In some cases, however, where the patient has been suffering for many years, there may be "associative" or "memory" pains, which usually disappear.

The medical staff at the Beth Israel Hospital is satisfied that where counter irritation of the inflamed parts, such as the burning and blistering of the skin, fails to produce results, such an operation as was performed on Solomon would be advisable.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Geraldine Farrar Attends a Concert at the Mount Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 3.—Motoring to the Mount Washington Hotel today for luncheon and the Friday concert by the combined orchestras were Miss Geraldine Farrar and her manager, Charles Ellis, of the Profile House; Mr. and Mrs. James d'Olier and party of Philadelphia, from the Waumbek; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnham Squier of New York, from the Profile, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Thompson and party of the Crawford House.

Many attended the annual afternoon lectures of the United States Hay Fever Association at the Maplewood Casino, and several motoring from other resorts remained at the Maplewood for luncheon. There was a large gathering at the Maplewood Gun Club today, and the golf links were crowded with players in practice for the State championship there on Labor Day.

Mrs. W. H. Scott Cameron of New York entertained at cards at the Profile. Mrs. Henry K. McHarg gave an oyster supper at her cottage for twenty guests. Her daughter, Mrs. Venable, has arrived with her family to spend the remainder of the month.

Miss Eckert of St. Augustine, Fla., is the guest of General and Mrs. W. N. P. Darrow at the Profile. Motoring from the North Shore to Bretton Woods to spend a few days were Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Stackpole of Boston.

Motoring to the Red Squirrel Inn for tea were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coonely and party and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Blair and party of the Waumbek.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mundy and Miss Mundy of Montclair have just joined Mr. and Mrs. Norris W. Mundy at the Mount Washington Hotel.

Miss Alice Maxwell entertained several friends in the Cave Grill at the Mount Washington, where Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Conyngham entertained at supper.

W. R. Allison of Rosemont, F. G. Griscom of Bryn Mawr, and Kenneth Rushton, Jr., of Wynnewood, Penn., have come to the Mount Pleasant House for the golf. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Perry of Albany, Mrs. John P. Butler of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Levering touring from New York, Ten Eyck Wendell and Ten Eyck Wendell, Jr., of Washington have arrived at the Mount Pleasant House. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bell and party motored here from Nyack over the ideal tour.

At the Sinclair House motorists arriving today included Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Lewis of Philadelphia en route to Intervale, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Batchelder, who came from Little Boars Head.

John Boyd of New York has joined Mrs. James Boyd at the Maplewood, where he is entertaining for a number of the younger set tonight. Later arrivals to join the Mountain View Golf Club are Colonel W. H. Webster of New York, Francis M. Brooks, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Talbot C. Chase of Milton.

Expect Tanner Out in Ten Days.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who underwent an operation on Wednesday afternoon for chronic appendicitis, passed a comfortable night in the Post-graduate Hospital, according to a statement issued yesterday by his physician, Dr. John F. Erdmann. It was also said that he would probably be able to leave the hospital in ten days.

Thief Chooses War Rather Than Jail

Iascne Commi of Yonkers when arraigned before Judge Beall on a charge of petty larceny yesterday pleaded guilty. When the Judge asked him if he had anything to say before sentenced, Commi said he was an Italian reservist and showed papers calling him to war. Judge Beall gave him the alternative of going to war or to jail, and the prisoner chose war. Judge Beall allowed him to go under suspended sentence.

Ex-Senator Perkins Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—Former United States Senator Perkins has been seriously ill for months in his Oakland home. He is palsied and virtually helpless, but his physicians say that he may live for a year or more, although there is no hope of recovery. His condition today virtually is the same as it was three months ago, at which time it was rumored that he was dying.

DIES IN HER 107TH YEAR.

Mrs. Jeannette Schwartz Believed Beer Helped Prolong Life.

Mrs. Jeannette Schwartz, called the oldest woman in New York State, and for the past year one of the most active inmates of the Brooklyn Home for the Aged at Dumont and Howard Avenues, died last night in her 107th year.

She was conscious to the very last and retained all her faculties. Late yesterday afternoon she sent for Max Shapiro, the Superintendent, and told him that she was going to die.

"Before I go I want to thank you for all your kindness," she said, "and I want to tell you how sorry I am that I used to disturb you at night. Tell all the boys and girls that I send them my love, and that I will wait for all of you in Heaven."

Mrs. Schwartz, who was a few inches over two feet in height and weighed a little less than twenty-five pounds, was a firm believer that beer prolonged life. Ever since she was brought to the institution in May, 1914, she had been in the habit of calling the Superintendent or a nurse in the middle of the night and asking for a glass of beer, and sometimes a piece of cake. She never wore glasses except when she used to put on a pair for a joke, so that she might read "like all the rest of the old people."

She was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and came here sixty-one years ago. Her husband died forty-five years ago. In addition to her interest in other things, she used to spend hours arguing for the Fatherland. She remembered the folk-songs of her childhood and would often sing them in her thin, quavering voice, for the amusement of the other inmates.

Last May, her birthday was celebrated by a party which was attended by several thousand children and members of the organizations affiliated with the home. Her birthday cake had 106 candles and she was one of the liveliest at the celebration, which was attended by Mrs. Miller, now at the home, who is 102 years old.

Her funeral will take place tomorrow.

JITNEY ROMANCE IN COURT.

Connecticut Chauffeur Held Here on Charge of Abducting Girl.

The romance of a jitney bus in a New England town, a trip to this city in the bus and a young girl's refusal to return home, were revealed in the West Side Court yesterday when Magistrate McQuade held Daniel O'Donnell, 20 years old, of Watertown, Conn., without bail for examination on Tuesday on a charge of abduction.

In the meantime the police are looking for Emily S. Nupek, 14 years old, also of Watertown, who was O'Donnell's companion on the trip, but who has since disappeared.

According to Detective Butts, O'Donnell met the girl while driving a bus between Watertown and Waterbury and a trip to this city was suggested. The girl, with a girl friend, and a man friend of O'Donnell, came to this city in the bus on Aug. 18. The following day O'Donnell's friend returned and the two girls refused a jitney ride back to Connecticut, saying they liked New York. O'Donnell made several trips to this city to induce the girls to return, but each time they declined.

Detective Butts learned that two young girls from out of town were at a house in West Ninety-eighth Street, but when he reached there found that they had gone a few hours before. Shortly afterward O'Donnell appeared and inquired about Miss Nupek and was arrested. He told the detective he did not know the girl's whereabouts or the name of the other girl. The Watertown police were notified and asked that O'Donnell be held on an abduction charge.

COMPROMISE ERASMUS CASE

May Use All of Wooden School Buildings Until Oct. 1.

City officials reached a compromise yesterday regarding the continued use of the wooden buildings of the Erasmus High School in Brooklyn, which Fire Commissioner Adamson wanted closed on the ground that the buildings were firetraps.

The Fire Commissioner, after a thorough investigation, is willing to allow the two floors of the building to be used until Oct. 1, but after that only the first floor may be used.

Acting Mayor Henry Curran had requested City Chamberlain Bruere to make an investigation of the situation and the Chamberlain reported that it would do no harm to use the two floors until Oct. 1, pending the rearrangement of the classes, and thereafter the use of the first floor until such time as new accommodations could be provided. Commissioner Adamson explained that the teachers who are now on vacations would not get back in time to rearrange their classes by the time school opens on Sept. 13, and that he was willing to allow all the floors to be used for school purposes until Oct. 1.

AGREES TO HAPPY ENDING.

Pinero Alters His New Play, but Thinks It Is a Mistake.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Daily Chronicle says that Sir Arthur W. Pinero has altered the last act of his play, "The Big Drum," produced at the St. James's Theatre on Wednesday. It now ends on a happy note, with the lovers united instead of separated. Sir Arthur, in explaining the reason for the alteration, said:

"Members of the first night audience complained that for wartime the end was rather a sad one. They wanted to be cheered up, not depressed, so we thought in these exceptional days that we ought to meet the public."

Asked if he would have altered the play if there had been no war, Sir Arthur replied:

"Certainly not. When the play is produced elsewhere—in America, for example—the original form will be adhered to, for I still hold that the unhappy ending is the true one."

Wayburn Hurt in Taxi Accident.

Ned Wayburn, the theatrical producer, narrowly escaped serious injury in a taxicab accident yesterday. Mr. Wayburn was on his way to the Century in a cab when a motor truck crashed into it at Tenth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, upsetting the taxi and painfully cutting and bruising Mr. Wayburn. He received first aid in a drug store and later his physician attended him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

May Irwin has made Charlotte Carter assistant stage manager at the Park Theatre, where she is appearing in "33 Washington Square." This is the first time a woman has held such a job on Broadway. Votes, and likewise jobs, for women!

A cablegram received yesterday from Frieda Hempel stated she would sail from Rotterdam on Sept. 18. Early in October the soprano will begin a tour of the principal cities of the East and Middle West. In February she will come to the Metropolitan Opera House for her third season.

Adele Blood returned yesterday from spending two months on the Pacific Coast. She will begin rehearsals shortly of a new comedy by Wilson Collinson, entitled "When Kittie Comes Home." The first performance will be given late next month.

In a letter to THE TIMES Ossip Gabrilowitsch denies a reported printed in the Boston papers that he will play in vaudeville this season. In the letter, which was sent from St. Albans, Vt., Mr. Gabrilowitsch states that he has never contemplated such an engagement.

A hundred moving picture players and directors have been invited to take part in the festivities that will be held aboard the steamer Mandalay on its trips up the Hudson this week.

Motion pictures of the diving scene Gertrude Hoffmann will introduce in "Sumurun" at the Palace on Monday will be taken and sent in advance to the cities she will visit to announce her coming.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

CAPTAIN BRADSHAW OF LAKEWOOD DIES

"The Father of City" Was the Former Republican Leader of Ocean County.

PIONEER IN DEVELOPMENT

Postmaster Opened "First National Bank" in a Crockery Store and Thwarted Banker Rivals.

Captain Albert M. Bradshaw, known for many years as "the Father of Lakewood," died yesterday at his home in Main Street, in that city, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in this city and fought through the civil war with a New York regiment. Enlisting as a private, he was mustered out a Captain, his rank having been conferred on him by President Lincoln for gallant services. After the end of the war he went to Lakewood to live and devoted himself to the building up of that community.

In 1900 Captain Bradshaw was said to control the city. He was the Republican leader of Ocean County, Postmaster of Lakewood, President of the Lakewood Trust Company, which office he retained until his death; President of the Bricksburg Land Improvement Company, promoter and organizer of the Lakewood Gas Company, a Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public, and a Director of the First National Bank. The Post Office was in his building.

The promotion of the First National Bank of Lakewood was said to have shown Captain Bradshaw's control of affairs in that city. A New York newspaper, in speaking of this, said: "The Lakewood Trust Company, of which he is President, was the only banking institution in the village. Some of the business men were desirous of establishing an independent bank. They prepared a petition to send to Washington. Captain Bradshaw heard of this. These promoters of the independent bank were astonished one morning to see the sign, "First National Bank," in the window of a crockery store where wash basin bargains had been exhibited the day before. A space about 12 by 15 had been partitioned off and a small safe moved into the inclosure. One man was paying teller, receiving teller, cashier, bookkeeper, and messenger. Captain Bradshaw, through political influence at Washington, had succeeded in having the authorization for establishing a bank rushed through in time to thwart the independent movement."

Through his real estate and insurance business he is said to have amassed a large fortune. At the time of his death, in addition to being President of the Lakewood Trust Company, he was President of the A. M. Bradshaw Company and Secretary of the Forest Hotel Company, which operates the Laurel-in-the-Pines Hotel. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Fort a member of the commission to revise the banking laws of New Jersey. Captain Bradshaw was also a former member of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1869, and in which he served two terms. For a number of years he was a member of the Republican State Committee. Captain Bradshaw was a member of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. His widow survives him.

EDWARD W. HOOKER DEAD.

Ex-Mayor of Hartford Had Suffered from an Enlargement of Heart.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—Edward W. Hooker, former Mayor of Hartford and a former State Senator, died at his home here today after a long illness, aged 50.

Mr. Hooker had suffered for several years from an enlargement of his heart, which was said to have been more than twice the normal size. During the early stage of his illness he lost more than 100 pounds. He was a direct descendant from Joseph Hooker, the founder of Hartford.

GREEN ESTATE ACCOUNTING.

Trustees File Report Showing Gains with Surrogate.

An accounting by the trustees of the estate of Andrew Haswell Green was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. Mr. Green, who was known as the Father of Greater New York, was shot and killed by Cornelius M. Williams, an insane negro, on Nov. 13, 1903.

The trustees are the four nephews of Mr. Green, Timothy Ruggles Green, William Ogden Green, Samuel Martin Green and Nathan Williams Green. Mr. Green left all of his property to relatives, except $11,000. The American Antiquarian Society and Clark University, both of Worcester, Mass., received $5,000 each, and $1,000 was left to Isabella Heimath.

In the accounting the trustees charged themselves with the total principal of the estate, amounting to $2,264,646, including the $100,000 trust fund created for the benefit of Timothy Ruggles Green, and $420,342 received through sales of real estate. The increase in the value of the securities, amounting to $99,018, goes to make up te principal, as well as $1,567,100 turned over to the trustees by the executors after the last accounting in 1906.

The expenses against the estate include $50,759 for administration, which reduces the principal to $2,213,887. In accounting for the income of the estate the trustees show that $860,000 has been paid to the residuary legatees and $43,200 to Timothy Ruggles Green, the beneficiary of the $100,000 trust fund. The balance of the residuary trust is $26,962.

LEFT SERVANT $40,000.

Franz Schreiber Had Been in Mrs. Dater's Employ 25 Years.

Mary C. S. Dater, an American woman who lived mainly abroad, and whose death occurred in Geneva, Switzerland, on July 12, and whose will was filed for probate yesterday, left an estate of about $180,000. Among the bequests was one of $40,000 to Franz Schreiber, who is referred to in the will has having "been in my service." Accompanying the will was a brief affidavit from Schreiber in which he said, "I was employed by her for over twenty-five years past and was for said period a member of her household." Schreiber was also left a year's salary of $2,500.

Bequests of $10,000 each and an equal share of the residuary estate was left to Henry Dater, a nephew, and Harriet Amelia McLean, Annie Josephine Gruner, and Laura Dater, nieces. All of them are residents of New York State. Jewelry and money totaling $26,000 were left to a number of friends.

JOHN W. AITKEN DEAD.

Retired Dry Goods Merchant and Banker Succumbs at 65.

John W. Aitken, senior partner in the firm of Aitkin Sons & Co., Inc., dry goods, of 417 Fifth Avenue, until he retired in 1912, and a banker, died yesterday at his home, 28 West Fifty-fourth Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He was a son of the late John and Ann Anderson Aitken of Cumbernauld, Scotland, who came to this city in 1833. Mr. Aitken was born here and after attending the old Washington Collegiate School, entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of B. A., later, in 1872, receiving the degree of A. M. He was the President of his class.

Mr. Aitken entered his father's business, which was founded in 1835, in 1870, and three years later became a member of the firm. In 1879 he succeeded his father as senior member, and remained in the business until 1912, when he retired.

He was a Trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and the Polyclinic Hospital; a Director of the Second National Bank, the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company, and of Aitken, Son & Co., Inc.; and a member of the Union League, the Metropolitan, the University, and the Princeton Clubs.

Mr. Aitken is survived by a son, John Aitken, and a daughter, Miss Helen Jean Aitken. His wife, who was Miss Helen F. Powers, and whom he married in Rochester, N. Y., in 1877, died in Paris, France, in 1909.

FUNERAL WAITS ON SON.

Baltimore Woman Seeks Brother While Mother's Body Is Held.

Mrs. Frank W. Harwood, 2,008 Preston Street, Baltimore, came to New York yesterday to search for her brother, George Winters, so that they can return to their home and bury their mother, Mrs. Anna Maria Winters, who died on Aug. 24.

Mrs. Harwood said when all efforts to find her brother had failed she decided to ask THE NEW YORK TIMES to aid her, because she feared her brother, ignorant of his mother's death, was about to sail for South America.

His sister said Mr. Winters was formerly employed on a ship of the Southern Pacific. On May 24 he wrote, saying he was planning to go to Buenos Aires. That was the last message the family received from him. Until Mr. Winters is found his sister says the burial of his mother will be delayed, because there are important matters in connection with the family estate that must be settled.

Ex-Tombs Warden James Finn.

James Finn, who held the post of Warden of Tombs Prison longer than any other incumbent of that office, died on Wednesday at his home, 176 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, after a long illness. Mr. Finn in early life was a detective on the old Metropolitan force, and was appointed Warden of the Tombs in 1878, and held that office until 1887, when he was placed in charge of the district prisons of New York during Mayor Hewitt's administration. He was also active in Democratic politics and was a warm friend and adviser of John Kelly, former leader of Tammany Hall, and of Richard Crocker. He is survived by a son, Charles E. Finn, who is employed in the Finance Department, and a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Cary. Mr. Finn was 72 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMILY D. BROWNELL, 76 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, died yesterday at her home, 322 Halsey Street. She was the widow of John Brownell, Assistant Superintendent of the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company, and sister-in-law of the late General William H. Brownell, a former Commander of the Second Brigade of the National Guard. Mrs. Brownell is survived by two daughters and a son, James K., manager of the Syracuse branch of the Woolworth Company.

DAVID B. LEAHY, 41 years old, a brother of the Rev. Patrick Leahy of the Holy Cross Church in Flatbush, died on Wednesday at his home, 424 Pierce Avenue, Long Island City.

Miss AGNES UNGER, a daughter of Daniel Unger, who is with the Bureau of Highways in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at Fort Plain, Montgomery County, where she has been staying for the last three weeks. Her home was at 224 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE MacENDOW DOUGLAS, wife of Alden S. Douglas, died yesterday at her home in Sag Harbor, L. I. She was 50 years of age and was born in Brooklyn.

GEORGE B. HOPE, a son of the late George Hope, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn and himself associated with J. Wilson Bryant of the Bronx in the law business, died on Thursday at his home, 244 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. As a young man Mr. Hope traveled all around the world. He was active in Republican politics in Brooklyn and was formerly Captain of his election district. He left a wife, a brother, William T. Hope, also a lawyer, and his mother, Mrs. Martin Hope.

GUY HOMER HUBBARD, of 41 Madison Street, Brooklyn, died in St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan, on Thursday, and will be buried in New Haven, Conn., his home town. Mr. Hubbard was a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and began a journalistic career as editor of Crerend's Cloak Journal. He was also associated in an editorial capacity with The American Cloak and Suit Review and with Nugent's Bulletin, trade publications. Mr. Hubbard was 41 years old and unmarried.

FRANCIS RYAN, formerly in Democratic politics in the Twenty-third Ward, and for a quarter of a century employed at the county buildings by the Charities Department, died on Thursday at his home, 19 Dewey Place, Brooklyn, from paralysis. He was born in Ireland 80 years ago and was one of the oldest members of the Church of Our Lady of Victory.

Mrs. MARY O'MELIA, wife of Patrick O'Melia, an assistant weigher in the Custom House, is dead at her home, 100 Guernsey Street, Greenpoint, aged 33 years.

Mrs. EDWARD RUTH, wife of the Treasurer of M. Dobb, Sons & Co., lace importers of 102 Fifth Avenue, died on Thursday at her home, 553 West 148th Street, in her firty-first year.

Mrs. SARAH MELVIN, proprietor of the leading hotel at Laurel, Del., for many years, died there on Thursday, in her seventy-third year.

Mrs. CLARENCE A. LEONARD, wife of the Treasurer of Unger Brothers, silversmiths of Newark, N. J., died on Thursday at her home in East Orange.

Mrs. ANNA BRAUD, 80 years old, widow of Adelard Braud, for many years a sugar planter in Louisiana, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John F. Terrio, Long Island City.

DOUGLAS WILES, 24 years old, a Corporal in the British Army, died on Aug. 8, from wounds received in service at the front, in the General Hospital in Rouen, France.

WILLIAM H. SCHWERMER, 47 years old, of 96 Seymour Avenue, Jersey City, died at sea on Aug. 27, according to the cable received by his widow, Mrs. Anna M. Schwermer, yesterday, from the American Consul at Rotterdam. He was crossing on the New Amsterdam, and died when three days out.

CARLTON E. SANFORD, aged 64 years, President of the People's Bank at Potsdam, N. Y., died there Thursday night.

FERDINAND LENHARDT, 86 years old, is dead at his home, 79 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Lenhardt was born in Germany, and came to the United States when a young man. He was a member of the Lithographia of Hoboken. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

TURNER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Turner, (nee Deeley,) a daughter, Henrietta, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915.

Engaged

MICHAELIS—KEAN.—Bertha Kean to Ned Michaelis.

MULLMAN—TEUSER.—Gertrude Teuser to Mack Mullman.

TAKE THE CURE
—AT—
White Sulphur Springs
—WEST VIRGINIA—
MOST CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE IN AMERICA
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FINEST BATH ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA
Staff of experienced Physicians in attendance

Married

BARTFELD—BEILER.—Aug. 29, Lottie Beiler to Samuel Bartfeld.

EICHTERSHEIMER—TRAUB.—Aug. 29, Betty Traub to Herman Eichtersheimer.

GROSS—ADELSON.—Sept. 2, Evelyn Adelson to Abe Gross.

SEED—FRIEDER.—Aug. 29, Anna Frieder to Abraham Seed.

SILBERSTEIN—KANTOR.—Aug. 29, Celia Kantor to Theodore Silberstein.

SPANDAU—STERNBERG.—Aug. 29, Flora Sternberg to Leo Spandau.

WARD—ERSEK.—Sept. 2, Kate A. Ersek to Abram Ward.

Brooklyn.

HOAD—JONES.—Sept. 1, Mary A. Jones to Harold McD. Hoad.

Newark.

SUTON—BECKER.—Sept. 1, Anna M. Becker to Paul L. Suton.

Died

ACKERSON.—At Morristown, N. J., Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Carrie A. Ackerson, daughter of the late Daniel S. and Ann E. Owens of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. George Phipps, 1,342 73d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

AITKEN.—On Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, at his residence, 28 West 54th St., John W. Aitken, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private. It is requested no flowers be sent.

BARNETT.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915, Margaret F., widow of the late David Barnett and daughter of the late Joseph Bellamy and Margaret Fitch. Funeral service at her residence, 93 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—At Liberty, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915, Elizabeth Rexford, wife of the late Arthur P. Buckley, D. D. S., and mother of Dr W. A. and Mary Buckley, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, Liberty, N. Y., Sunday, Sept. 5th, at 3 P. M.

BUSHNELL.—At North East Harbor, Me., Sept. 3, Mary G. Bushnell, widow of Thomas C. Bushnell. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Monday morning, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CHAUNCEY.—At Hartford, Conn., at the rectory of the Church of the Good Shepherd, on Sept. 2, Katherine M. Chauncey, daughter of the late Rev. Peter Schermerhorn Chauncey, D. D., and Mary Renshaw, his wife. Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, on Sept. 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwich, Conn.

CURTIN.—At Lake Dunmore, Vt., on Sept. 3, 1915, Charles Stanleigh Curtin, aged 16 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Curtin of 912 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 1, Samuel Todd Davis, Jr., aged 42 years and 7 months. Funeral services at Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn., at 5 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 4. It is very earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

DEVINE.—Olga. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 10 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

FARRELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Edward D. Farrell, beloved husband of Katherine G. McGowan. Funeral from his late residence, 18 West 86th St., at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday, Sept. 4, thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock; relatives and friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

FARRELL.—The American-Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of Edward D. Farrell, a member of the society. Members will attend the funeral at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., on Saturday morning, Sept. 4, 1915, at 10 o'clock.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, President General.
EDWARD H. DALY, Secretary General.

FARRELL.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Edward D. Farrell, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., on Saturday, Sept. 4, 1915, at 10 A. M.
VICTOR HERBERT, President.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

FECHTELER.—On Friday, Sept. 3, at his residence, 1,142 Madison Av., Frank, beloved husband of Laura Fechteler. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOLGER.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, Anna Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Thomas Folger. Relatives and friends, also St. Ann's Council, 51, C. W. B. L., are respectfully invited to attend funeral on Monday, Sept. 6, at 8:30 A. M., from her late residence, 50 Danforth Av., Jersey City; thence to St. Paul's R. C. Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul.

GROSS.—Rudolph Gross, age 41, beloved husband of Anna Gisela and son of Anna G. Gross, at German Hospital, Sept. 3. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANSEN.—At Fisher's Island, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915, Christian Hansen, age 67. Funeral Sunday afternoon.

HERZOG.—A. S., on Sept. 3, beloved husband of Regina Herzog and father of Mayer, Jerome, and Eva. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,361 Madison Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

HIGGINS.—On Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Margaret M., at her late residence, 385 East 197th St., beloved daughter of Patrick and Margaret Higgins (nee Kelly,) natives of Elphin, Roscommon County, Ireland, and dear sister of William, Bernard, Mollie, Joseph, and Anna Higgins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOYT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Emily Frances, wife of the late Harvey Hoyt. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 82 South St., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock.

HUBBARD.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915, Guy Homer Hubbard, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Page Hubbard, aged 41 years, at St. Luke's Hospital. Services at chapel, Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Saturday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

JAMES.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, 1915, at Chester, Penn., J. W. Harry James of England, beloved husband of Helen Strickland. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 219 East 5th St., Chester, Penn. Paris and London papers please copy.

JORDAN.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915, Hannah M. Jordan, in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of James W. Husted, Peekskill, N. Y., on the fourth day of September at 2 P. M.

KEON.—James F., of Boston, Mass., beloved husband of May Tait, suddenly, on Sept. 1, 1915, in New York City, aged 49 years. Funeral Saturday, 11 A. M., in Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av. Interment Sunday at Charlotte, N. Y. Boston and Rochester papers please copy.

KILPATRICK.—On Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of David and Elizabeth Kilpatrick, aged 9 months. Funeral service at her parents' home, 1,925 Prospect Av., Bronx, Sunday, Sept. 5, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

KRUG.—On Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Susan M. Krug, widow of the late Philip Krug, and beloved mother of Mrs. H. W. P. Miller. Funeral services at her late residence, 83 East 236th St., Woodlawn Heights, Sunday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Monday at 8 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—At White Plains, on Sept. 1, 1915, Sarah E. Calam, widow of the late Samuel E. Lawrence. Funeral service at the Presbyterian Church, Ossining, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 3:15 P. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

LEHNHARDT.—Relatives and friends kindly take notice of the sad news that Frederick Lehnhardt passed away in his 86th year. Funeral will be held on Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock from 79 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

LYON.—On Aug. 28, Oceanside, Cal., Frances Hoe, daughter Mary L. and the late Rev. Asa Prior Lyon.

MASSEUR.—Isidore, beloved husband of Ottilie Masseur, devoted father of Elsie, Stephanie, and Marguerite. Funeral services, Washington Cemetery, Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, John A., son of Josephine Avezzana and the late John A. McLaughlin. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

MORRIS.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Sept. 2, at her residence, 601 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md., Mary, widow of Thomas Hollingsworth Morris, and daughter of the late Reverdy and Mary Bowie Johnson.

MUIR.—John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hawley Muir, suddenly, Friday morning, aged 2 days. Interment Saturday morning at New Rochelle, N. Y., at convenience of family.

NEWMAN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at Edgemere, L. I., E. Teresa Rovira, widow of Lewis N. Newman and daughter of Benito and Catalina Rovira. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, J. B. Rovira, 202 Riverside Drive, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock.

PINTO.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 3, 1915, Gertrude E. R., widow of General Francis E. Pinto of Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUTH.—After a brief illness, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Sallie M. Ruth, wife of Edward Ruth, and beloved daughter of Hannah Mendes. Funeral service at her late home, 553 West 148th St., Sunday morning, Sept. 5, at 10:30 o'clock.

SHACKLETON.—At Allenhurst, N. J., Sept. 3, 1915, Alice Hallock, wife of James H. Shackleton, Jr. Funeral services will be held at her home, 123 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

Died.

SUMNER.—Mrs. Mary Harris, at the home of her daughter, 547 Riverside Drive, on Sept. 3. Funeral services and interment at Middletown, Conn., Sunday, Sept. 5.

TORRY.—At her home, 251 Dean St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915, Blanche McNab Torry, widow of William J. Torry and daughter of the late Charles H. Williamson. Funeral private.

UNDERHILL.—At Spring Lake, N. J., on Sept. 2, 1915, Hildegarde Lellman, wife of Frederic Edgar Underhill and daughter of the late Charles H. Lellman, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLEN.—Laura Louise, widow of General Henry D. Wallen, U. S. A., and daughter of the late Surgeon John De Camp, at Atlantic City, in her ninetieth year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, at Little Farm, North St., White Plains, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment to be held at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

WILES.—Aug. 8, on active service, wounded in action, died at General Hospital, Rouen, France, Corporal Douglas Wiles, R. G. A., dearly loved son of Ruth and Frank Wiles, Causeway Fishponds, Bristol, England, aged 24 years, and grandson of the late William Wiles, Paymaster-in-Chief H. M. Navy. Deeply regretted. Australian and South African papers please copy.

WOODWARD.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915, Robert B. Woodward of 118 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, in his 75th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Saviour, corner of Pierrepont St. and Munroe Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BIRMINGHAM.—Susan A., 153 Lincoln Av., Bronx, Sept. 1.

BRIMLEY.—Laura W., 403 West 205th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CAHN.—Fredricka, 319 West 95th St., Sept. 1.

CONNOLLY.—Roger, 302 West 146th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CONNOR.—Irene, 2,357 8th Av., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DRUMM.—Margaret, 348 East 55th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ECK.—Maria, 400 East 17th St., Sept. 2, aged 78. Funeral Sept. 6, 10 A. M.

FARNSWORTH.—Wilton G., Sept. 1, aged 58. Funeral 2,343 8th Av. today, 10 A. M.

FAUST.—Winifred M., 919 Brook Av., Bronx, Sept. 1, aged 3.

FRANKEL.—William B., 310 West 93d St., Sept. 1, aged 57.

HANRATTY.—Mary, 231 West 145th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JOCHER.—Rosie, Stapleton, S. I., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KEENAN.—John V., 315 East 37th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

WYNNE.—Maria M., 66 East 93d St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BRAUTIGAM.—Robert, 232 7th St., Sept. 1, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWNELL.—Emily E., 322 Halsey St., Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 7, 10 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—Irene, 516 3d Av., Sept. 2.

CARNEY.—Mary, 159 Willoughby St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DULICH.—August, 1,621 86th St., Sept. 2, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FINN.—James, 176 Prospect Park West, Sept. 1. Funeral today.

GARAVENTA.—Catherine, 119 Gilston Av., Sept. 2, aged 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GRU.—Elizabeth, 128 Av. I, Sept. 2. Funeral Sept. 6, 9:30 A. M.

GUTH.—William, Seneca Av., Sept. 2, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOPE.—George B., 244 Grand Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MINCHEN.—Martha, 626 Madison St., Sept. 2.

MURRAY.—Anna, 1,036 71st St., Sept. 1, aged 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NAGILL.—Nellie V., 247 Lee Av., Sept. 2, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'MELIA.—Mary, 100 Guernsey St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RUSH.—Sarah, 325 Putnam Av., Sept. 2.

RYAN.—Frank M., 19 Dewey Place, Sept. 2. Funeral Sept. 6, 9:30 A. M.

SHANNON.—Catherine, 561 10th St., Sept. 1.

TIETZEN.—Lena, 655 Prospect Place, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VAN COTT.—Daniel, 347 Van Brunt St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WIDLAKE.—Annie, 29 Spencer Place, Sept. 2, aged 51. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CLEMENS.—Charles, 118 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

FEATHERSTONE.—Frederick W., Hoboken, Sept. 1.

GRIBBLE.—Lillie G., 731 Ann St., West Hoboken, Sept. 1, aged 12.

HAHN.—Johanna, 115 Osborne Terrace, Sept. 3, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McMANN.—Timothy, 236 Coles St., Jersey City, Sept. 3.

MARSHALL.—Rebecca, 305 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 31.

MICCHELLI.—Felomena, 283 Walnut St., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 67.

MORGANWECK.—Ellen, 145 Bayview Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral Sept. 6.

PETERSON.—George, Hoboken, Sept. 1, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RAPP.—Amelia, 43 Niagara St., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 31.

ROUSSEAU.—Amelia F., 49 Gardner Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3, aged 81.

WILL.—Frances, 610 Hunterdon St., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 6, 9:15 A. M.

Long Island.

BARCLAY.—Helen V., Glendale, Aug. 31, aged 48.

BENTZINGER.—John J., Ridgewood, Sept. 1, aged 23.

BONTRON.—Philip, Ozone Park, Aug. 31, aged 85.

BUHLER.—Jacob, Woodhaven, Sept. 1, aged 56.

CHRISTENSEN.—Grace, Ridgewood, Aug. 31, aged 11.

COONEY.—John E., Woodhaven, Aug. 31, aged 65.

DORAN.—Kate, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 31, aged 65.

DUNN.—John T., College Point, Sept. 1, aged 50.

EIERMANN.—Frederick, Forest Park, Sept. 1, aged 51.

FLEIG.—Olga, Union Course, Aug. 31, aged 29.

HACK.—Louis, Woodhaven, Aug. 31.

HAMILTON.—Howard, Jr., 14 10th Av., Long Island City, Aug. 31.

HARTT.—Isaac M., Rockaway Beach, Aug. 31, aged 57.

HASTLE.—Frank, Woodhaven, Sept. 1, aged 35.

HEALEY.—Edward, Woodhaven, Sept. 1, aged 34.

HELD.—Theresa, 69 Frankfort St., Long Island City, Sept. 1, aged 82.

HORN.—Albert F., Ridgewood, Sept. 2, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HUESTIS.—Matilda, 128 Radde St., Long Island City, Aug. 31, aged 66.

HURLEY.—Joseph J., Rockaway Beach, Aug. 31, aged 2.

KACKICHO.—Apolonia, Bayside, Aug. 31, aged 8 months.

LEAHY.—David B., 424 Pierce Av., Long Island City, Sept. 1. Funeral today.

LOVETT.—James, Woodhaven, Sept. 2, aged 52.

McGOWAN.—Ellen, Elmhurst, Aug. 31, aged 86.

NAEDER.—Barbara, Ridgewood, Aug. 31, aged 50.

PERRY.—Florence R., Elmhurst, Sept. 2, aged 18.

SALZLEIN.—Michael, Woodhaven, Aug. 31, aged 27.

SCANDLEN.—Rebecca, Richmond Hill, Aug. 31.

SCHAEFER.—Philip, Ridgewood, Sept. 1, aged [illegible].

SCHROEDER.—Donald L., Rockaway Point, Aug. 31.

SEID.—Barbara, College Point, Sept. 1, aged 73. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SOLOMAN.—Isador K., Union Course, Aug. 31, aged 6 months.

STEIN.—Dorothy, Ridgewood, Aug. 31, aged 19.

ZUFALL.—Louis B., Elmhurst, Sept. 1, aged 68. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

KLATZCO.—William, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, tomorrow, 3 P. M.

LENKOWSKY.—Minerva, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'GORMAN.—Philip, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HIGHEST CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS WITH COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE. THE MANSFIELD, 12 WEST 44TH ST.

War Pictures

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GIANTS CHECK PHILLIES IN PENNANT RACE—DODGERS AND YANKEES LOSE—TURF

PERRITT BAFFLES QUAKER BATSMEN

"Pol" Touched for Only Four Hits and Giants Shut Out Phillies by 2 to 0.

The war paint of the pennant-chasing Phillies turned a sallow hue at the Polo Grounds yesterday. All of the confidence bred of a double victory over the Giants on Thursday was shattered. John J. McGraw's men were having one of their good baseball days, and when the Giants are going smoothly, even though they may not be far up in the league race, they can produce convincing testimony. The Quakers can certify to this, for they were shut out in a speedy contest by a score of 2 to 0.

You will be surprised when you hear who pitched the victory. It was none other than Pol Perritt. The only difficulty that has beset Pol heretofore has been that rule makers of baseball determined that nine innings should be the length of a game. If it had been seven Perritt would have been another Alexander or a Mamaux. At just about the seventh inning he usually blows up with a big bang that makes you think of Fourth of July before the "safe and sane" was tacked to the holiday.

But Pol didn't blow up yesterday. The Phillies were expecting he would, so the two runs that the Giants scored in the fourth inning did not worry them much. They didn't know that Perritt had reformed. It was a fearful surprise to them. Some mighty enthusiasm pervaded every one of the Giants, and Perritt shared in the festival. That's the reason he pitched masterly ball. The Phillies couldn't hit him any harder than they could hit the moon. Four hits was the quota that he allowed, and one of those was quite questionable.

Somewhere out in right field there is a hummock of dirt that bothers Davey Robertson. Either that or his feet get in the way of each other. At any rate he has a habit of digging his nose into the dirt when he tries to make a catch that he has to run toward the infield to get. In the fourth inning yesterday Becker sent one in that location. Davey started for it and fell down just as he got his hands to the ball. He didn't have far to go, and the tumble proved costly, for the ball cavorted away and Becker got credit for a double. With this alibi you can readily see that there were only three real hits made off Perritt. This hit is noticeable from another standpoint, however, for Becker was the only one of the Phillies who got around the trail as far as second base.

It was in the eighth inning that Perritt gave the only pass. Cravath was batting for Mayer and walked. There was only one down. Stock then hit to Fletcher, and a little double play was enacted that blasted rising Quaker hopes. It was Fletcher who did a lot of snappy fielding, and Perritt, too, swept his part of the diamond clean.

Fred Merkle won the game for the Giants, for his double in the fourth brought Doyle to the plate. That made one run, and one run was enough to beat the Phillies yesterday. Erskine Mayer was pitching excellent ball for the Quaker City men, but in this inning the Giants got to him for a pair of hits. Larry Doyle led off with a single to right, a grounder that streaked between Luderus and Niehoff. Fred Merkle crashed the ball along the left-field foul line for a double and Larry just beat the throw to the plate. He bumped none too gently into Killifer, who was in his path, and the ball rolled away from the Phillies' catcher, so that Merkle stretched his hit to third base. Fletcher sent a ball sky rocketing to right and Merkle came in with the second run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
R'tson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	2	3	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0
F'ch'r, ss.	2	0	0	1	7
Thorpe, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Dooin, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Perr't, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	2	6	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
B'c'ft, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Pask't, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
B'ker, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
W'ted, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
K'fer, c.	3	0	0	2	2
Mayer, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*C'vath	0	0	0	0	0
†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
McQ'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	0	4	24	15

*Batted for Mayer in eighth inning.
†Ran for Cravath in eighth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Niehoff.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—2

Two-base hits—Becker, Merkle. Stolen base—Whitted. Earned runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1. Hits—Off Mayer, 6 in 7 innings; off McQuillan, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Perritt, 4; by Mayer, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and eleven minutes.

Reds' Errors Help Cardinals to Win.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 3.—St. Louis took advantage of Cincinnati's errors today and won 3 to 1. The scoring started in the fourth inning when Bescher reached first base on Rodgers's error. Long singled to left, Williams fumbling the ball and throwing wild to the plate in his effort to catch Bescher. Wingo then tried to catch Long at third base but instead threw the ball over Groh's head, Long scoring. Williams's error in the ninth gave St. Louis another run. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
B'cher, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Long, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Wils'n, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Hyatt, 1b.	4	0	2	14	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	2	3	7
B'tzel, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Snyder, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Mead's, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	3	8	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Killi'r, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Groh, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Grif'h, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Will's, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	1	5	2
R'dg's, 2b.	3	1	2	4	3
Moll'z, 1b.	3	0	2	7	0
Schn'r, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Lear, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*George	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	7	27	11

*Batted for Schneider in eighth inning.
Errors—Williams, (2,) Wingo, Rodgers.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Mollwitz. Stolen bases—Rodgers, Bescher, Wingo. Earned run—Cincinnati. Double plays—Schneider, Rodgers, and Mollwitz; Butler, Miller, and Hyatt. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 4. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 2; off Schneider, 1. Hits—Off Schneider, 6 in eight innings; off Lear, 2 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider (Wilson.) Struck out—By Meadows, 2; by Schneider, 5. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes.

Pirates Hit Cubs' Pitcher in Second.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—Humphries, pitching for Chicago, was batted in the second inning of the game today for four hits and three runs, which was enough for Pittsburgh to win, the final score being 4 to 1. Standridge took Humphries's place in the third and did good work. Mamaux was effective throughout. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	1	1
M'A'y, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
C'llins, cf.	4	1	0	2	1
H'ch'n, rf.	3	1	1	2	1
Wag'r, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	2	4	5
Baird, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	6	1
Mam'x, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	6	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	4	1
Sch'te, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Zim'n, 2b.	4	0	3	3	4
Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Will's, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
Phel'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Bres'n, c.	3	0	0	2	2
H'ph's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
Stand'e, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	5	24	10

*Batted for Humphries in third inning.
Errors—Fisher, Bresnahan, Baird.

Pittsburgh ....0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Schulte, Wagner. Three-base hits—Wagner, Baird. Sacrifice hit—Gibson. Sacrifice fly—Hinchman. Stolen bases—Carey, Collins. Double play—Carey and Gibson. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Standridge, 2; off Mamaux, 5. Hits—Off Humphries, 4 in 2 innings; off Standridge, 2 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Standridge, (Viox); by Mamaux, (Williams.) Struck out—By Standridge, 1; by Mamaux, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 2; New York, 0.
Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 2.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 2.
Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Kansas City, 4; Chicago, 0.
Buffalo, 8; Newark, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 6; Richmond, 5.
Harrisburg, 5; Rochester, 2.
Providence, 8; Buffalo, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	68	53	.562
Brooklyn	67	58	.536
Boston	64	57	.529
Chicago	59	61	.492
St. Louis	62	65	.488
New York	57	63	.475
Pittsburgh	60	67	.473
Cincinnati	55	68	.447

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	82	39	.678
Detroit	82	44	.651
Chicago	74	51	.592
Washington	64	58	.525
New York	56	64	.467
St. Louis	49	75	.395
Cleveland	48	76	.387
Philadelphia	36	84	.300

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	70	54	.565
Newark	66	53	.555
St. Louis	68	57	.544
Kansas City	66	59	.528
Chicago	67	60	.527
Buffalo	62	68	.477
Brooklyn	58	69	.457
Baltimore	42	79	.347

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	77	42	.647
Buffalo	73	42	.635
Montreal	61	55	.526
Harrisburg	56	61	.479
Rochester	54	62	.466
Toronto	55	63	.466
Richmond	51	69	.425
Jersey City	41	74	.356

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Newark at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Harrisburg.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Richmond.
Buffalo at Providence.

EVERS SUSPENDED AGAIN.

Five-Day Penalty Imposed for His Dispute with Umpire Byron.

Johnny Evers, Captain of the Boston Braves, was yesterday suspended by President Tener of the National League for five days because of his dispute with Umpire "Lord" Byron at Boston Thursday. First baseman Schmidt was fined $100 for his part in the affair, and a $50 fine was imposed on Fitzpatrick. Evers started the trouble by protesting, in his usual manner, a strike that was called on Snodgrass, and was banished from the game.

The Captain of the Braves has come under the ban of the league on a number of occasions this season. President Tener started by fining him, and the last time that Evers caused trouble on the ball field, suspended him for three days. At that time he said he would increase the penalty, if there was another offense, to five days—the one now imposed—and if there was another outbreak it would be ten days, with indefinite suspension following still another offense.

President Gaffney also has punished Evers for the last occurrence. He has fined him his salary for the time he is out of the game.

Evers has had trouble throughout the circuit this season, both with umpires and spectators. On the last Western trip he became involved in a fray with Fred Clarke at Pittsburgh, but was not punished because the umpires did not see the fight, which occurred near the players' bench. In this city he was threatened with a damage suit by one of the spectators whom he berated. Not long ago Evers decided he was being hounded by those who disliked him and threatened to quit baseball for the season, but within a day or two reconsidered his action.

This Lad an Endurance Pitcher.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 3.—Walter Breymeir, 18 years old, pitcher for the Proctor Recreation Centres, a semi-professional team, today pitched thirty-four innings in a double-header against Keifer's Colts, another semi-professional team. The first game was called at the end of the eleventh inning, with the score 0 to 0, while he won the afternoon game for his team, 5 to 4, with a single in the twenty-third inning. It took three hours and thirty minutes to complete the second game.

Three-Year Lease for Newark Feds.

The Newark Club of the Federal League has completed arrangements for a three-year lease of Harrison Park at a yearly rental of $20,000.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 14; Kansas City, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Louisville, 1.
At Indianapolis—Cleveland, 6; Indianapolis, 5. (Eleven innings.)

New York State League.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 4; Elmira, 2.
At Albany—Troy, 8; Albany, 7. (Ten innings.)
At Utica—Syracuse, 5; Utica, 3.
At Scranton—Scranton, 6; Wilkes-Barre, 1. Scranton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 3.

New England League.
At Portland—Portland, 9; Worcester, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 5; Lawrence, 2.
At Manchester—Lowell, 5; Manchester, 0. Lowell, 4; Manchester, 0.
At Lewiston—Fitchburg, 3; Lewiston, 1.

Colonial League.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Hartford, 6.
At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Pawtucket, 2.
At New Haven—New Haven, 7; Springfield, 4.

Southern Association.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 3.
At Nashville—Memphis, 6; Nashville, 4.
At Chattanooga—Little Rock, 5; Chattanooga, 1.

BRAVES GET REVENGE ON THE DODGERS

Rudolph Goes Into Box and Holds Brooklyn to Five Hits and Three Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—With Johnny Evers benched for five days because of his run in with Umpire Byron yesterday and with big fines imposed by President Tener rankling in the breasts of Schmidt and Fitzpatrick, the Braves, nevertheless, pulled themselves together and won the second game with Brooklyn 6 to 3.

Something also rankled inside Dick Rudolph. He requested and received permission to ascend the mound again, and the way in which he retrieved yesterday's rout must have been as pleasing to him as it was to the 8,000 fans who had assembled.

Dick wabbled in the second inning, and as a result the visitors stowed away three runs in their traveling bag, but that was all. None crossed the plate thereafter. In their half of the same second inning Red Smith scored for Boston. Schmidt had singled ahead of him. Smith forced him at second. Maranville hit to Cutshaw, who fumbled, but recovered and threw the "Rabbit" out at first base. Gowdy's single to right scored Smith. Then in the third inning the local luminaries took the lead in a gallop.

Fitzpatrick hit past third. Wheat turned his ankle in fielding the ball and Hummel succeeded him. Compton then hit to Cutshaw, who tried to force Fitz at second, but hit the runner and Fitz went to third. Compton started to steal and was safe as O'Mara muffed a perfect throw from Miller. Magee hit to Douglas and Fitz was trapped between third base and home. He dodged back and forth, finally dashing back to third in safety, but Compton, who was also at that base, was touched out, the play going from Douglas to Getz to Miller. Schmidt singled to left, scoring Fitz and Magee, the latter having reached second on the previous play. Stengel's throw to the plate to catch Magee bounded over Miller's head and Schmidt went all the way to third. Smith hit to O'Mara and Schmidt was run down, O'Mara to Miller, to Getz; Smith reaching second. Maranville doubled to left, scoring Smith, and then stole third.

It was then time for a change of pitchers. Smith displaced Douglas. Gowdy then was easily thrown out by O'Mara.

Smith was very steady and only in the sixth inning did the home team get a chance. In that frame Red Smith and Rudolph both made two-base hits and these with a sacrifice by Snodgrass resulted in two more runs.

The crowd was alarmed in that second inning, when the Brooklynites got their three runs. Wheat, the first man up, walked. Cutshaw sacrificed, Rudolph to Fitz, who covered first base. Myers was hit by a pitched ball. Getz singled to centre, scoring Wheat, Myers stopping at second. Miller smashed a fast one that Smith partly blocked, but the ball rolled into left field. Smith got in Myers's way as he was rounding third base and Umpire Eason allowed Myers to score for this interference. Douglas was out on an infield fl yto Maranville. O'Mara singled to centre, scoring Getz. Daubert closed the inning by flying to Magee.

Rudolph was his old self after this inning, and though his delivery was hit occasionally he was master of the situation. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snod's, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Fitz'k, 2b.	4	1	2	2	6
C'pt'n, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	0	4	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Smith, 3b.	4	3	2	1	3
Mar'e, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Gowdy, c.	3	1	1	5	0
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total	32	6	10	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
D'ub't, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
St'gel, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	1	1	0	1	0
Hum'l, lf.	2	0	1	4	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Myers, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Getz, 3b.	4	1	1	2	5
Miller, c.	3	0	1	3	3
Doug's, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Total	31	3	5	24	17

Error—Cutshaw.

Brooklyn ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston ....0 1 3 0 0 2 0 0 .—6

Two-base hits—Maranville, Smith, Rudolph. Stolen bases—Fitzpatrick, Compton, Maranville. Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Sacrifice hit—Cutshaw. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 1; off Smith, 1; off Rudolph, 1. Hits—Off Douglas, 6 in 2 2-3 innings; off Smith, 4 in 5 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Rudolph, (Myers.) Struck out—By Rudolph, 4; by Smith, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

BROOKFEDS WIN IN TENTH.

Anderson's Long Drive Scores Winning Run At Washington Park.

It took the Brookfeds ten innings to win over Baltimore at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and it was Anderson's hurricane smash that scored the winning run in the tenth session and gave Brooklyn the game 3 to 2. The teams started the tenth inning with the score tied at 2 runs and with Rankin Johnson and Joe Finneran, the opposing pitchers, twirling gilt-edged ball.

McCandless, the first man up for Baltimore in the tenth, was hit by a pitched ball. He went to second on Duncan's sacrifice. Steve Evans was passed, and after Fitzpatrick had hammered a long foul drive to the fence Manager Ganzel took out Finneran and sent Frank Smith to the mound. Smith gave Fitz a free pass, filling the bases. Then Knabe sent Zinn to bat. When Ganzel saw Zinn he withdrew Smith and sent Wiltse in to pitch. Knabe was not to be outdone on strategy, so before Wiltse threw a ball Zinn was benched and Quinn sent in to bat.

Quinn banged a hot one to Lee Magee at second and Lee made a quick throw to the plate, forcing McCandless, and Land threw to Hap Myers at first, completing a double play and pulling the Brookfeds out of a bad hole. For the Brookfeds, Holt singled in the tenth and went to second on Fred Smith's infield tap. Then Land sacrificed, both men advancing a base. Tech was sent out to third to run for Holt, and when Anderson walloped the ball high and far over the centre fielder's head to the scoreboard Tech jogged in with the winning tally. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
M'gee, 2b.	4	0	2	6	2
Cooper, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Kauff, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Myers, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Holt, 3b.	3	0	1	0	5
Fred S'th, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Land, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Finn'n, p.	3	0	0	0	2
F'k S'h, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†H. S'th	1	0	0	0	0
‡Tech	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	3	7	30	15

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, 1b.	5	0	0	13	0
M'C's, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan, lf, 3b.	5	1	1	2	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	2	3	0
Kirkp'k, 3b, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3
Owens, c.	4	1	1	4	1
Gall'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	1
John'n, p.	3	0	1	0	4
*Zinn	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	7	§29	9

*Batted for Knabe in tenth inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in tenth inning.
‡Ran for Holt in tenth inning.
§Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Gallagher, Myers, Holt.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Anderson, Duncan. Stolen base—Myers. Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice hit—Kirkpatrick. Double plays—Knabe and Agler; Magee, Land and Myers. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 2; off Smith, 1; off Johnson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Finneran, (McCandless.) Struck out—By Finneran, 2; by Johnson, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Finneran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Playground Baseball Championship.

By winning the 120-pound baseball championship of the Public Park Playground League, the Chelsea team has earned the right to represent the Manhattan playgrounds in the series with the championship team of the New Jersey playgrounds. The first game will be played this afternoon at Astor Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue. The Jasper Oval team has won the 85-pound championship of the Manhattan playgrounds. The championship in the 105-pound class will be decided when Reservoir Oval plays Chelsea.

REHEARSING BIG BOUT.

Sparring Partners of McFarland and Gibbons Test Motordrome Ring.

The work of reconstructing the Brighton Beach Motordrome and making it into a big boxing arena, where the McFarland-Gibbons bout will be held on Saturday night, Sept. 11, has been completed. Last night a sort of dress rehearsal took place in the big arena. Two of the boxers' sparring partners were fitted out in boxing togs and a short bout took place in the ring, while W. C. Marshall, promoter of the big bout, and a number of friends and officials from the training camp went to every part of the big arena to see if there would be any difficulty encountered in getting a clear view of the men in the ring.

From cheaper seats, furthest from the ring, and at the outer edge of the big stands, every move the boxers made could be clearly seen. A battery of high-powered incandescents poured a strong light down on the ring, so that from every part of the arena the ring and its occupants could be clearly seen. In order that the fans themselves can get an idea of what the 'drome will look like on the night of the bout and how clearly one can see the ring, the lighting system will be turned on every night until the bout, and the arena will be thrown open for the inspection of the public.

Gibbons and McFarland are hard at work every day at their training quarters within a stone's throw of the ring where the contest will take place and both are in condition now. McFarland, who it was reported was somewhat flabby and overweight, is the picture of health. Both men spend considerable time daily on the tennis courts at Brighton Beach, and are acquiring a dashing style of play that rivals that of an expert racquet wielder.

The sale of tickets for the bout goes merrily on, and, the club officials will not be at all surprised if there is a "capacity house" on the night of the bout. The boxes are practically sold out, and the club's officers are visited daily by hundreds who desire to buy the cheaper seats. "Tex" Rickard, who was the promoter of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, in speaking of the coming bout, said: "That man Marshall is game, and unless I miss my guess they will have a $100,000 gate. I have bought eighteen box seats and I'll be there with seventeen men who are associated with me in business. I wish the bout was to be more than ten rounds."

RESTA AUTO RACE FAVORITE.

Speed King Will Be First Away in Fort Snelling Derby.

FORT SNELLING, Minn., Sept. 3.—The Speedway was pronounced in good shape by experts tonight and everything was in readiness for the 500-mile Automobile Derby tomorrow, in which many of the leading drivers of the world will participate. Barney Oldfield, who had not yet arrived, will get an opportunity to qualify tomorrow morning.

No preliminary trials were run today, but the twelve drivers who had qualified up to last night and three others who had received positions in the race and who may get opportunities to qualify tomorrow, were on the track putting their machines through fire and engine tests.

The speed of Dario Resta in the preliminary trials, which was 102½ miles an hour, has made him a favorite, and also has placed him in the coveted first position for the start.

Ralph De Palma, considered a dangerous contender for tomorrow's prizes, which total $50,000, will hold fourth position in the first row at the start. Fair weather is predicted.

Auto Race Meets for Newark.

Seventeen entries have been made for the automobile race meet that is to be held on the Olympic Park track in Newark on Labor Day under the auspices of the Matty Mathews Auto Racing Association of New York.

The track was recently placed under the ban by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, following the running of an unsanctioned night meet, and Manager Matthews has only just succeeded in getting the governing body's sanction to hold the meet next Monday afternoon. The plans call for races to be held once a month as long as the weather will permit.

British Boxer Lasted Thirty Seconds

Recent casualty lists published in England announced the death of Lieutenant George Mitchell, amateur heavyweight boxing champion of Yorkshire. Mitchell caused a mild sensation about a year ago by standing up against Georges Carpentier, the French middleweight champion, not long after the Frenchman had knocked out Bombardier Wells, in a match that lasted less than a minute. The amateur boxer had asserted he could make as good a showing as Wells had. Mitchell's friends then arranged a match with the French boxer, and the English amateur lasted just thirty seconds from the first gong.

McCoy in Astor Cup Race.

Kid McCoy says he is trying to buy a foreign car to enter in the Astor Cup race at Sheepshead Bay speedway on Oct. 2. If McCoy can get the car he wants he says he will drive it.

For and Against Sunday Rowing.

In spite of decided opposition from the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen the New York Rowing Association will hold its annual regatta on a Sunday this year. The regatta will be held on Sept. 12 on the Harlem River. President Richard Sturcke of the local association applied for the sanction of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at the annual meeting at Springfield, Mass., on Aug. 13, and a bitter fight in the convention was the result. Mr. Sturcke was backed up by almost all of the Metropolitan oarsmen, but those from New England and the West were decidedly in opposition to the movement. Mr. Sturcke said that he had interviewed public officials, prominent citizens, and clergymen of all denominations, and that they were all in favor of Sunday rowing and that it would be possible for a great many more people to witness the races on Sunday than on any other day. J. D. Denegre of St. Paul, Vice President of the National Association, said that the sentiment of the West was against Sunday regattas, and John Sheehan of Springfield, Mass., pointed out that it was illegal in a great many States, and that as a national body they should not support any such movement. President Pilkington came out flat-footed against the idea. He asserted that regardless of the religious issue, it was contrary to all precedent and to the best interests of the sport, and that it would tend to cheapen and belittle the regattas that are the backbone of the rowing game in this country. While the debate was at its hottest Fred Fortmeyer discovered that according to the by-laws of the association the sanction of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was not needed for this regatta provided the entries were confined to members of the New York Rowing Association, so the discussion was dropped. At the next meeting an attempt will be made to put the National Association on record either for or against the movement.

In the meantime all the clubs in the Metropolitan district are grooming their crews, and, as usual in such regattas, the rivalry will be keen. The Metropolitans and Nonpareils and the Wahnetahs of Flushing will have the largest entries, but almost every club in the Metropolitan district will be represented in the regatta.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 2 4 0 0 0	6	15	0
Richmond	0 0 0 2 3 0 0	5	10	0

Called on account of darkness.
Batteries—McTigue and Kocher; Morrissette, Healey, and Sweeney.

AT HARRISBURG.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	9	2
Harrisburg	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 .	5	9	1

Batteries—Erickson and Williams; Smallwood and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	4	7	0
Providence	0 7 0 0 0 1 0 0 .	8	11	0

Batteries—Fullenweider and Onslow; Schultz and Haley.
Other teams not scheduled.

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JOHNSON STUMBLING BLOCK TO YANKEES

Walter Allows Four Hits and No Runs—Senators Bunch Hits on Pieh.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Pitcher Cy Pieh, who tamed the Senators in New York last month, was unable to repeat today, losing a tight game 2 to 0 when Washington obtained a pair of doubles and a single in the sixth inning.

Pieh drew as his opponent Walter Johnson, who was at his best, which explains why the Donovanites went runless. Four hits, one of them a real drive, the other three scratches, were all Johnson allowed. Thirty-one men faced him, and nobody reached third base. Both teams again fielded brilliantly, the New Yorks continuing to play errorless ball.

New York's best chance to score came in the first inning, the only chapter when a player reached second base. With Hartzell out of the way, Peckinpaugh dropped a Texas Leaguer into left centre field. Bauman followed with a single to centre, advancing Peckinpaugh to second base. Pipp grounded to Johnson, and Peckinpaugh was forced at third base. Miller was easy on a tap in front of the plate.

After the first inning only three Yankees got on the base paths. A pretty double play killed off a possible chance in the sixth, when Peckinpaugh scratched a single to left after Hartzell had been retired, but Bauman grounded to Foster, who flagged Peckinpaugh and tossed to Gandil ahead of Bauman, retiring the side.

The eight hits obtained by the Senators off Cy Pieh were nicely scattered except in the sixth inning, when the game was won. Milan started off with a double past Pipp. Shanks sacrificed Milan to third, and Gandil scored him with a double to left. Acosta fanned, but Williams singled to centre, and Gandil crossed the plate.

Pitchers King Brady of Dallas, Texas, and Meadows of the Richmond International League Club reported to the Yankees today and worked out before the game under the watchful eyes of Scout Joe Kelley. Both look like promising young hurlers, and Manager Donovan stated that he would start them in championship games when the club returned to New York. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Barber, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Foster, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Shanks, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	1	2	11	1
Acosta, lf, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
W'ms, c.	3	0	1	6	0
McB'e, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
J'son, p.	3	0	1	1	7
Total	29	2	8	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'tz'l, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	2	2	1
B'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Miller, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
High, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
N'm'r, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Pieh, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	31	0	4	24	11

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Milan, Gandil. Earned runs—Washington, 2. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, Shanks. Double play—Foster to Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 4; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pieh, (Barber.) Struck out—By Pieh, 5; by Johnson, 7. Passed ball—Williams. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Boston Beats Mackmen Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Boston won its third straight game from Philadelphia today, the score being 10 to 2. Six of the visitors' runs were made in the third inning after chances had been given to retire the side. Boston hit the ball safe in every inning. Sheehan and Ancker, the latter a right-hander from Tenafly, N. J., being the victims of the attack. Shore was very effective, the home team escaping a shut-out in the ninth inning, when Malone landed on one of Gregg's curves for a home run, with Schang on first base. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	6	2	2	0	0
J'vr'n, ss.	5	1	1	3	6
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	0	3	1
H'ksen, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Hob'l, 1b.	2	1	0	9	0
G'ner, 1b.	2	0	1	4	0
Lewis, lf.	5	2	4	0	0
G'rd'r, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
Barry, 2b.	4	1	2	3	6
Cady, c.	2	1	1	1	0
Car'g'n, c.	2	0	1	3	0
Shore, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Gregg, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Ruth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	10	15	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Stru'k, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	5	5
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sch'g, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
M'lone, ss.	4	1	1	0	2
Lapp, c.	4	0	1	6	2
Sh'han, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Ancker, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†McAvoy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	8	27	13

*Batted for Cady in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Ancker in ninth inning.
Errors—Hoblitzel, Gardner, (2,) Shore, Schang, (3,) Sheehan.

Boston ....1 0 6 2 1 0 0 0 0—10
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Hooper, 2. Three-base hits—Shore, Lapp, Strunk. Home run—Malone. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double plays—Speaker, Cady and Barry; Janvrin and Hoblitzel; Schang, Lajoie and McInnis; Ancker, Lajoie, Lapp and Schang. First base on errors—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 13; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen bases—Janvrin, Lewis, (2,) McInnis. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Gregg, 1; by Sheehan, 2; by Ancker, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sheehan, 3; off Ancker, 2. Hits—Off Shore, 4 in 6 innings; off Gregg, 4 in 3 innings; off Sheehan, 9 in 4 innings; off Ancker, 6 in 5 innings. Wild pitch—Ancker. Hit by pitcher—By Ancker, (Hoblitzel, Lewis.) Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

Triple Steal Wins for Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—A triple steal led by Shotton gave St. Louis victory over Detroit in the first game of their series here today. Score, 3 to 2. With the score tied in the eighth, the locals filled the bases after two were out. As Dauss wound up, Shotton raced in from third with the winning run, avoiding Stanage's attempt to tag him. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	2	1	1	0	1
A'stin, 3b.	2	1	1	1	3
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3
W'ker, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
J'bson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
H'w'd, 1b.	4	1	2	12	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	1	7
Sever'd, c.	3	0	1	2	0
H'mil'n, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	3	7	27	16

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	3	0
Cobb, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	1	1
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Y'ung, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Stan'ge, c.	3	0	1	8	3
Dauss, p.	2	0	0	0	4
*Kavan'h	1	0	1	0	0
†Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	24	12

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.
†Batted for Stanage in ninth inning.
Errors—Vitt, Dauss.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 .—3
Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Bush. Stolen bases—Vitt, Cobb, Walker, (2,) Howard, Shotton, Austin. Earned runs—Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Dauss, Austin, Pratt. Double play—Lavan and Howard. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 4; off Hamilton, 3. Struck out—By Dauss, 7; by Hamilton, 1. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly.

Blunder Costs White Sox a Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—An unusual play which caught the Chicago White Sox napping cost the locals a double victory over Cleveland today. Chicago won the first game 8 to 2, but the visitors took the second, 6 to 5. The play which cost Chicago a game, occurred in the fourth inning of the second contest. Two men had scored and Smith was on first base, with one out. Kirke, swung at a wild pitch for the third strike and ran to first base, while Smith took second. Under the rules, Kirke should have been called out, but neither the umpires nor the local players seemed to notice the blunder. Two more wild pitches and an error enabled Smith and Kirke to score. Kirke's double in the eighth, following singles by Roth and Graney and Smith's sacrifice gave Cleveland the game.

In the first contest Chicago bunched its hits and won easily. Weaver's home run in the first game and the fielding of Chapman, Leibold and Eddie Collins were features. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
J. C'ns, 1b.	4	1	0	12	0
E. C'ns, 2b.	2	1	0	2	4
J'son, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
Felsch, lf.	2	3	1	1	0
W'ver, ss.	3	1	1	4	3
Johns, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	1	1
Benz, p.	4	1	0	0	4
Total	30	8	8	27	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'man, ss.	4	0	1	6	4
Roth, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
G'ney, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Smith, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	3	0	1	5	1
T'ner, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
W'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	9	1
M'ch'l, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Wille	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	29	2	5	24	9

*Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.
Errors—Roth, Smith, Kirke, J. Collins.

Chicago ....1 1 0 2 0 0 1 3 .—8
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Schalk. Three-base hits—Felsch, Chapman. Home run—Weaver. Stolen bases—J. Collins, E. Collins, Felsch. Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 6. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Kirke, Felsch. Double plays—Weaver to E. Collins to J. Collins, (2;) E. Collins to Weaver to J. Collins. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 4. Base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off Benz, 2; off Jones, 1. Hits—Off Mitchell, 6 in seven innings; off Jones, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By Mitchell, 5; by Benz, 1; by Jones, 1. Wild pitch—Benz. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'm'n, ss.	4	1	0	4	4
Roth, cf.	4	2	2	8	2
G'ney, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Smith, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0
T'ner, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
W'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	4	2
K'pfer, p.	2	0	0	0	0
M'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Wille	1	0	0	0	0
C'mbe, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Total	34	6	8	27	19

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
J. C'ns, 1b.	5	0	0	8	1
E. C's, 2b.	3	2	2	4	4
J'kson, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
L'bold, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Johns, 3b.	4	1	2	3	1
Mayer, c.	0	0	0	4	1
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	0	1
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Felsch	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	7	27	14

*Batted for Morton in seventh inning.
Errors—Kirke, Johns.
†Batted for Scott in ninth inning.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0—6
Chicago ....0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Kirke. Three-base hit—O'Neill. Stolen base—E. Collins. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 4. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Murphy. Double play—Chapman to Wambsganss to O'Neill to Turner to Morton to O'Neill. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 2; off Morton, 2; off Cicotte, 2; off Coumbe, 2. Hits—Off Klepfer, 4 in five innings, with none out in sixth inning; off Morton, 2 in one inning; off Coumbe, 1 in four innings; off Cicotte, 7 in seven and one-third innings; off Scott, 1 in one and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; by Klepfer, 1; by Coumbe, 1. Wild pitches—Cicotte, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

Miss Hoag Favors Boxing Decisions.

To show that she is strictly up to date in pugilistic circles Miss Lozette Hoag, the only woman manager of a boxer in the world, is in favor of the State Athletic Commission passing a rule permitting the rendering of decisions in boxing bouts in this State. Miss Hoag gives a fairly good argument why decisions will help the sport. She avers that in the event of decisions being permitted in the ten-round bouts in this State it means that every youngster who has any pugilistic ability will have the chance to try for high honors much better than under the present system. Miss Hoag offers the following letter favoring decisions:

"The State Athletic Commission would do well to adopt a rule permitting decisions in ten-round bouts. Newspaper men have the burden of doing what the State should do, and these sporting writers have performed their task well, but in pugilistic circles it is not looked upon as official. I manage my brother, Clarry Marshall, and while he has gained the consensus of opinion in all of his bouts so far I would much prefer the honor of having a referee raise Clarry's hand in public. Should the State Athletic Commission agree jointly to pass the decision rule it will mean a chance for all the youngsters, and will furnish a better class of boxers than are now performing before the public, who are pestered to death with would-be boxers who will never amount to anything in the ring. This class of boxers will be quickly eliminated if the decision rule is in vogue. True, I have been managing my brother only six months, but I can see that with decisions Clarry's progress in the ring would be much greater. Nothing would please me better than to have Referee Roche decide the relative merits of my brother and Jack McCormack when they box tomorrow night at the Olympic Club."

Miss Hoag also picks Gibbons to beat McFarland at Brighton Beach on Sept. 11.

Kubiak Knocks Out Driscoll.

Al Kubiak, the Michigan heavyweight, last night knocked out Jack Driscoll of Brooklyn in the main bout, scheduled for ten rounds, at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn. Up to the time of the knockout the contest was an uninteresting one, Kubiak so far outclassing his opponent as to make it one-sided. Several times before finally landing the knockout blow, the Michigan boxer floored his opponent. In the seventh session he sent Driscoll down with a hard right hand blow to the jaw. Again, early in the eighth round, Kubiak sent his opponent to the floor with a blow to the jaw, and when the Brooklyn boxer regained his feet he was attacked with a succession of blows to the stomach and body which sent him down again. After getting up Driscoll reeled around the ring, with Kubiak following him, eager to finish the contest. The Michigan boxer finally saw an opening, and was quick to send in a right to the jaw, which floored Driscoll for the final count.

Battling Forster and Frankie Logan, local boxers, furnished the ten-round semi-final bout, and honors were about even.

Battling Hurley "Comes Back."

Battling Hurley of Passaic, who in his prime was one of the best boxers in this part of the country, last night was pitted against Frankie Childs, a newcomer, of Toledo, Ohio, at the New Polo A. A., and at the final bell Hurley was entitled to the honors by a large margin. This was Hurley's first appearance in a ring in over two years, and he was a vastly different boxer from the Hurley of years ago. His weight was announced as 152 pounds, while Childs weighed 149.

Willie Jackson of Harlem outpointed Tommy Toohey, a Paterson boxer, in the main ten-round bout. The Paterson boxer landed many heavy blows, but Jackson's fast work and his cleverness enabled him to evade the majority of his opponent's swings, and at the end he had a lead in points.

In the first ten-round bout Jack Tipiltz of Harlem outpointed Joe Malone, a west side boxer. This was a hard-fought bout throughout, but the Harlem boxer's aggressiveness in most of the rounds earned the honors for him.

Shugrue Not Ready for Big Bout.

The affliction to Joe Shugrue's eyes, which for a time threatened to make the Jersey City boxer totally blind, has improved to such an extent that probably he will shortly be seen in action in the ring. At present Shugrue is indulging in light gymnasium work, and in another week he expects to begin participating in boxing exhibitions. William Wellman of the Garden Athletic Club has already offered Shugrue $3,500 for a match with Willie Ritchie, former world's lightweight champion, to take place Oct. 4, but Shugrue refuses to box Ritchie because the present condition of his eyes would not permit him to attempt a match with a top-notch boxer of Ritchie's class. Shugrue said that he intended to contest in several six-round bouts before entering a ten-rounder, and he even hinted that he might quit the ring for good.

FIFTEEN TO RUN IN THE FUTURITY

Best Two-Year-Olds in Belmont Park's $23,480 Race Today.

One of the ten owners of thoroughbreds whose 2-year-old wins the race for the Coney Island Futurity at the Belmont Park track this afternoon will go to bed richer by $16,880 than when he arose in the morning. That will be the net value of the purse won by the first horse to pass the judges shortly after 3:30 o'clock, when the result of the greatest 2-year-old race of the year will be posted. That value will be on the assumption that all fifteen horses announced to start last evening answer the call of the bugle this afternoon. The net value will be increased by $250 for each additional starter or lessened by the same amount on the non-appearance of any of the fifteen named to go in this twenty-sixth renewal of the richest prize of the running turf.

The favorites for the race will carry the colors of L. S. Thompson, whose own horse, Bromo, will have his stable mates, Thunderer and Vermont, nominated by Harry Payne Whitney, but now leased to Mr. Thompson, coupled in the betting with him, so that the backer will have three horses running for his money. James Butler, August Belmont, Gifford A. Cochran and the Elkwood Park Stable will each have two representatives in the race if the intentions of the trainers, as expressed yesterday, are carried out.

There will be marked absentees from the event in the Shoshone Stable's White Hackle, which was purchased from John E. Madden for $19,000 on purpose to run in this race, and which wrenched a leg while in training at Saratoga so badly that he has had to be retired, and Ormesdale, which was to have carried the colors of R. T. Wilson.

The horses named to go in the race, their owners, the weights each horse will carry and the jockeys which will have the mounts are as follows:

Owner, Horse, and Jockey.	Weight.
L. S. Thompson's b. c. Bromo, (T. McTaggart)	126
James Butler's b. c. Paddy Whack, (Fairbrother)	123
J. N. Camden's br. c. Marse Henry, (Garner)	122
G. A. Cochran's br. c. Air Man, (McCahey)	122
L. S. Thompson's ch. c. Thunderer, (Notter)	122
L. S. Thompson's b. g. Vermont, (Goldstein)	119
A. Belmont's b. c. Libyan Sands, (J. McTaggart)	119
G. A. Cochran's ch. f. Feminist, (Butwell)	119
Elkwood Park Stable's ch. f. Celandria, (Loftus)	118
A. Belmont's ch. c. St. Rock, (Turner)	117
James Butler's br. c. Spur, (Hoffman)	117
Elkwood Park Stable's ch. c. Watercress II., (*——)	117
T. C. McDowell's ch. c. Primero, (Martin)	117
W. A. Prime's ch. c. Kilmer, (Buxton)	117
L. A. Livingston's ch. f. Fanny Dodge, (Clement)	114

*Negotiations pending with two jockeys.

EASY FOR BELMONT COLT.

Fernrock Runs Away from Jacoba in Belmont Park's Feature Race.

There were a couple of races of rather more than ordinary interest at Belmont Park yesterday, the first, the Locust Valley Handicap for two-year-olds over the five and a half furlongs course. This introduced to New York race-goers the Jack Atkin filly Jacoba, which after her victory in the Spinaway Stakes at Saratoga, was sold for $10,000. She was so badly beaten by both Fernrock and Sky Pilot yesterday as to incline race-goers to the opinion that her victory in the Spinaway must have been in the nature of a fluke. Although she was leading in the first half of yesterday's race Fernrock was running under wraps at the time. When McTaggart gave Fernrock his head the Belmont colt ran away from Jacoba handily and even Sky Pilot was speedy enough to come from behind and beat her out for the place honors.

The second unusual event was the appearance of the hot tip Friar Rock, also from the Belmont stable, in the Port Washington Handicap at a mile, which is a quarter of a mile further than two-year-olds are asked to run at this time of the year. The colt had the speedy miler, Harry Shaw, to run against and was giving him 19 pounds in weight, which was a pretty lively task to ask of a youngster. The task he essayed was too great and Harry Shaw took his measure rather handily when it came to the final struggle in the stretch. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and up; selling; purse $500; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:21.
Sir William Johnson, William Anderson's ch. g., 4 years, by Isidor—La Tosca II., 112 pounds, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 3 to 5 (Burlingame) 1
Santo, W. G. King-Dodd's b. c., 3, 98, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1 (Henry) 2
Chesterton, James McManus's ch. c., 3, 108, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1 (Turner) 3
Carlton G., Humiliation, Plantagenet, Dinah Do, Maryland Girl, Evelyn C., Tinkle Bell, Song of Valley, Hammon Pass, and Campion also ran. Grosvenor left at the post. Thongetreader, Antrim, Borax, Mamie K., Walter Welles, Gloaming, and Vignola scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Locust Valley Handicap, for two-year-olds; purse $600; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:05 1-5.
Fernrock, August Belmont's ch. g., by Rock Sand—Ferment, 106 pounds, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, and out (J. McTaggart) 1½
Sky Pilot, Quincy Stable's ch. c., 100, 10 to 1, 2 to 1, and out (McCahey) 2½
Jacoba, Shoshone Stable's blk. f., 116, 9 to 5, 1 to 2, and out (Buxton) 3
Pleione also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $600; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.
Lady Teresa, Quincy Stable's b. f., by Star Shoot—Maribel, 109 pounds, 7 to 5, 2 to 5 and out. (Burlingame) 1½
Borgo, R. T. Wilson's ch. c., 111, 17 to 10, 3 to 5 and out, (McAtee) 2
All Smiles, Robert Kelly's br. c., 114, 13 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (Butwell) 3
Duke of Dunbar, Jesse, Jr., and Watertown also ran. Neththys, Sarsanet, and Shyness scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Port Washington Handicap, for all ages; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's br. c., 4 years, by Sain—Handball, 116 pounds, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and out, (Butwell) 1
Friar Rock, August Belmont's ch. c., 2, 98, 9 to 10, 1 to 2, and out, (J. McTaggart) 2
Charter Maid, J. E. Madden's br. f., 3, 95, 9 to 2, even, and out, (Garner) 3
Reybourn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.
O'Sullivan, James McManus's ch. h., 5 years, by Oddfellow—Rosinante, 114 pounds, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and out, (Burlingame) 1¾
Ben Quince, E. Witte's ch. g., 4, 103, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, and out, (Mink) 2
Easter Star, J. E. Madden's ch. g., 4, 97, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and out, (Louder) 3
Napier also ran. Yankee Notions, Wooden Shoes, and Hedge scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06 4-5.
Madame Herrmann, C. N. Darke's br. f., by Garry Herrmann—Desayuno, 109 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 6 to 5, (Connolly) 1¼
Flag Day, E. F. Cooney's b. g., 109, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money, (Buxton) 2
Keziah, Cleveland Stable's br. f., 109, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 5, (Turner) 3½
Sand Mark, Devonshire Dolly, Moonstone, Tatiana, and Elsie Bonero also ran.

Gold Medal
at the
Panama Pacific
International Exposition
was awarded to
Herbert
Tareyton
London
Smoking Mixture

The Superior Jury Agreed—
"There's something about it you'll like"

YONKERS RACING ENDS.

Lack of Entries for Today Causes Management to Close Gates.

For the first time since the Grand Circuit meeting opened at Empire City track, Yonkers, the course yesterday was really fast and as a result much better time was made in all the races on the program.

It was getaway day, as the management announced that, owing to lack of entries to fill the Great Eastern Trotting Handicap and the other two events there would be no racing today. The attendance throughout the meeting has been extremely poor and yesterday was the climax, when there were not 500 persons in the grandstand.

The sport throughout the week has been good and the events have all filled well, with the exception of the two championship races. Yesterday's program was no exception to the rule, almost every heat furnishing an exciting race. Some enthusiasm was displayed when the opening event went to Russell Boy, driven by "Pop" Geers. This was the first victory for the veteran driver during the meeting. He followed this by taking the 2:10 class trot, to which was attached a $1,000 purse.

The 2:15 class trot went to another old-timer, when Thomas W. Murphy drove Trampright first across the line in three straight heats after losing the first.

Today's Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, mares; handicap; three-quarters of a mile, main course.—Fenmouse, 108 pounds; Royal Martyr, 100; Silica, 100; Capra, 107; Housemaid, 120; Kaskaskia, 104.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Autumn Cup; heavyweight handicap; selling; one mile. Bao, 149 pounds; Little Nearer, 142; Top Hat, 136.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Futurity; three-quarters of a mile, straight.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Belmont Park; Autumn Handicap; one and one-eighth miles. Trial by Jury, 106 pounds; Gainer, 111; Stromboli, 118; Sam Jackson, 124; The Finn, 112; Iron Duke, 98; Slumber, 2d, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; about two miles. Vifer, 130 pounds; Bill Dudley, 130; Ptolemy, 130; Robert Oliver, 137; Archdale, 144; Hibler, 149; Beau Broadway, 139; Pebeto, 142.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs, straight. Polly Connelly, 109 pounds; Oratorium, 112; Sea Beach, 112; Trend, 112; My Donnie, 112; Raconteuse, 109; Past Master, 112; Indian Chant, 112; Churchill, 112; Trumpator, 112; Resistable, 109; Plaintiff, 112; Dorcas, 109; Arch Plotter, 112; Schoolboy, 109; Gibraltar, 109.

Whites Win at Polo.

The final practice game before the annual tournament, which starts on Tuesday, was held yesterday between Squadron A polo teams at Van Cortlandt Park. The players were styled the Whites and the Reds. The former won by 9 to 3 goals. The line-up:

Whites—W. B. Eaton, A. C. Smidt, J. F. Johnson, W. B. Boulton, Jr.
Reds—E. A. Hurd, Dr. Richards, Dr. Blackwell, T. C. Eastman.
Goals Earned—Whites: Smidt, (4) Boulton, (2,) Eaton, (2,) Johnson. Reds: Richards, Blackwell and Hurd.

Date for "Boosters'" Outing.

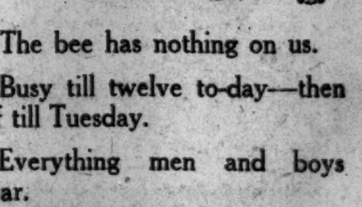
At a meeting of motor tradesmen, held at the Motor Club yesterday, it was decided to hold the annual "boosters" outing at Fred J. Wagner's farm on Wednesday, Sept. 22. The outing this year will be held under the auspices of the Motor Club. William A. Allen has been placed in charge of the affair, while Fred E. Tucker, W. S. Silver, J. C. Nichols, W. C. Poertner, S. S. Toback, E. C. J. McShane, E. F. Korbel, A. L. Prindle, William M. Sweet, George Robertson, and Frank Martin will be in charge of various divisions of the outing. Tickets are now being issued and can be had from any member of the committee or from the Motor Club, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York.

Police Bicycle Races at Brighton.

Motor cycle and bicycle policemen will compete in twelve races at the Brighton Beach Race Track Saturday afternoon. Except in the six and ten-mile races the contestants will use the regular police department machines. This will, perhaps, be the last event at the track before the McFarland-Gibbons boxing match.

Jim Thorpe to Coach at Indiana.

Jim Thorpe, the former half-back on the Carlisle football team, and now playing with the Giants, will become assistant football coach at Indiana University at the close of the National League season, Coach Childs has announced.


The bee has nothing on us.
Busy till twelve to-day—then off till Tuesday.
Everything men and boys wear.
Sporting Goods in all stores.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

SPORTING EVENTS. SPORTING EVENTS.
RACING TO-DAY
At BELMONT PARK
$25,000 Futurity
$2,000 Autumn Handicap
2 Mile Steeplechase
Autumn Cup Handicap
AND TWO OTHER GOOD RACES, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO-DAY AND LABOR DAY
leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 min. later. East N. Y. 8 min. later. Also reached by trolleys.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50.
Infield FREE on Saturdays and Labor Day.
Children Are Not Admitted to Any Part of the Grounds.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Phone 5223 Cortlandt
Outing "Togs" for Labor Day
Khaki Trousers, $1. Duck Trousers, $1.
Flannel Trousers, $2.98 to $3.50
Heavy Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98

Rich Shirt Bargains
$1.50 Shirts at 79c
$2 Shirts at $1.15
Madras, Mercerized and Panama Repp
Silk Shirts $2.98
Regularly $4
Neckties 25c
Our Entire 50c Line
Just Half Price
Athletic Underwear, 19c
Silk Plated Socks, 19c
Washable Vests, 49c

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Washington Park, 3 P. M. Today. Tip-Tops vs. Baltimore Feds. Bleachers, 10c.
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Today, 3 P. M. GIANTS vs. PHILADELPHIA.

CALIFORNIA TENNIS STARS WIN—EAST VS. WEST IN AMATEUR GOLF

CALIFORNIANS LEAD IN TENNIS ATTACK

McLoughlin, Johnston, and Griffin Show Brilliant Form in National Tourney.

YOUNGSTER DEFEATS BEHR

Twenty-Year-Old Pacific Star Carries Off the Honors Against Internationalist.

THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Thirty-fifth Annual Tournament for the Championship of the United States.

Place—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.; seven miles from Pennsylvania Station.

Trains—Leave Pennsylvania Station: A. M., 9, 9:20, 10:02, and 11:05; 12 noon; P. M., 12:30, 12:47, 1:10, 1:24, 1:54, 2:06, 2:45, and 3. Can be reached by trolley from Queensboro Bridge.

Number of Contestants—128.

Title Holder—R. Norris Williams 2d, Philadelphia.

Time of Start—10:30 A. M. Interscholastic championship; 11:15 A. M., national championship. Continuous play until sundown.

Number of Turf Courts—24.

Official Referee—Robert D. Wrenn.

Number of Reserved Seats—7,000.

MATCHES FOR TODAY.

Interscholastic Championship—Final Round—11:15 A. M.—Harold A. Throckmorton versus C. S. Garland.

National Championship—1:45 P. M.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, versus William Rand, 3d; Irving C. Wright versus T. R. Pell.

3:30 P. M.—Maurice E. McLoughlin versus Frank T. Hunter; Clarence J. Griffin versus William M. Johnston.

California lawn tennis furnished the climax to the fourth day of the All-Comers national championship with William M. Johnston bringing off a sensational reversal, while Maurice E. McLoughlin himself flashed to his old form to defeat his veteran rival, Frederick B. Alexander. Rarely in the history of the All-Comers have two such brilliantly played matches followed in rapid succession as was the case on the turf of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, Long Island, yesterday.

The courts, despite the fact that they show the effect of hard-fought matches, were fairly true, for otherwise it would have been impossible for Johnston to have brought off the sort of half volleys and spanking returns with which he overwhelmed Karl H. Behr by the score of 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—5, and likewise Alexander would never have been able to hold up his end with McLoughlin as he often did in the rallies. The score of the latter contest was 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3. As Clarence J. Griffin also emerged a survivor into the round before the semi-finals of the tournament, it was a banner day for the racquet wielders from the Pacific Coast.

To the initiated the victory of Johnston over Karl Behr came as a surprise. It will go down in tennis history as one of the most remarkable upsets for Behr, a Davis Cup veteran and reserve man of last year; the player rated next to McLoughlin and Williams at the top of American tennis was cleanly outplayed by the stripling who was No. 6 on the list last season.

Johnston had far too much pace to his shots for Behr. He sent the ball skimming back for splendidly placed drives, and once in a while he used the short spankers which he knows how to use with such deadly effect that he was continually catching Behr out of reach of the ball. Keyed up to a high pitch, Behr fought with his furious intensity. He fought so well that the margin between him and victory was very, very slender.

It was the finest sort of tennis to watch, for there were constantly changing manoeuvres, with hard hitting and spectacular recoveries. It was hit and run and hammer and smash, with Johnston showing decided superiority when it came to covering up at the net. On the earned points of placement there was not much to choose between the two, for Johnston came through with a total of 41 to 39 for his rival. It was on the errors of nets, outs and double faults of service that Johnston showed his steadiness under fire, and to discount the fastest pace that Behr knew how to set and still keep the ball into court. Johnston lost a total of 63 points in this way to 75 for Behr; and that difference told the story. Behr failed to play with the required accuracy. He was overanxious. Most of the time he hit too soon, and so spoiled good chances. There were occasions when his wonderful crossing shot to Johnston's back hand came off with such dazzling speed as to cause the crowd to fairly gasp in astonishment. With the exception of the first set Behr never had a lead. Johnston was always the aggressor, and so confidently did he stroke the ball that he carried his position in easily the majority of the rallies.

From the manner in which McLoughlin played all that the Comet needed to bring him back to his old fiery and showy game was an opponent of his own class. Alexander furnished that part of the contest, and he did wonders considering that McLoughlin kept flogging away at the ball with fury most of the time. Those who had been wondering whether or not McLoughlin still had any of his old form left in him received their answer. True there were times when his ground strokes were apt to play him false. He did not always shine from deep court. When he lifted up his racquet, when he moved into the forecourt, and when the ball came to him shoulder high the swift finality with which he brought off the overhead volley or the smash left no doubt as to whether or not McLoughlin was out again to win the crown of the courts.

There was a similarity about the elements which contributed to the defeat of the veterans Behr and Alexander. The opposite side of the net had the edge on speed against them. There were many times when Alexander got his racquet to the ball only to flub the return because he was being overwhelmed by speed. As for service, the famous Californian cannonaded his rival for aces almost any time he cared to do so. McLoughlin ended up the last game of the first set in this manner, serving four service aces in a row to the glee of the crowd.

The other contests moved along according to form and the usual order of things. There was just one feature worth paying attention to, and that was the perfect manner in which T. R. Pell timed his shots in defeating Charles M. Bull, Jr.

CHAMPION FAILS TO SHINE.

Williams Gives Poor Exhibition in Championship Match with Adoue.

While spectacular battles were being waged on the championship courts of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday the champion entertained a big gallery on an outside court with an exhibition that did not enhance his reputation or increase the confidence of his friends in his ability to hold the championship. R. Norris Williams, 2d, the playing-through defender, faced J. B. Adoue, Jr., the Texas champion, and although he won in straight sets he gave a poor exhibition of skill, while the efforts of his Southern opponent were at times almost pitiable. That Williams was capable of better things on the court was evidenced by his ability to hold his opponent safe at all times. In common with the other players the champion feared the heat, and this probably caused him to slow up somewhat, but it did not explain his many faulty strokes.

Williams's game lacked the finer elements which have enabled the Philadelphian to take the measure of Maurice E. McLoughlin on two occasions, nor did he display any particular effectiveness with his passing shots, which is a feature of his game. Opposed as he was by a player of the second rank, he was not required to bring all his resources into play, but so loose was his work at times that Adoue was able to take three games in the first set. Williams hit up his pace in the last set and showed marked improvement, but even then there was much to be desired in his playing.

Probably the biggest upset of the tournament was the defeat of Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, although the result will hardly have any bearing on the outcome of the subsequent rounds, as William Rand, 3d, of Harvard, who won from Biddle, is drawn against Williams today. In view of Biddle's playing in the big invitation tournaments, previous to the national championship, it was expected that he would have an easy journey to the fifth round of the "all-comers," but he was compelled to bow to the superior playing of young Rand, who won three sets to two at 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3. Biddle in the early stages of the battle made the mistake of holding his opponent too cheaply, and when he attempted to correct this error of judgment it was too late, as he did not possess the stamina to head off the Crimson racquet wielder.

The Californians made a splendid record, each of the two coming through in brilliant fashion. Point scores and summary:

PELL VERSUS BULL—FIRST SET.

Pell	4	1	4	4	4	4	4—25	6
Bull	0	4	1	2	2	1	2—11	1

SECOND SET.

Pell	4	5	3	4	2	4	5	4—33	6
Bull	0	3	5	2	4	0	3	0—17	2

THIRD SET.

Pell	1	7	4	6	4	1	4	4	4—35	6
Bull	4	5	0	4	2	4	6	0	2—27	3

BEHR VERSUS JOHNSTON—FIRST SET.

Behr	5	4	4	3	1	4	3	4		4—32	6
Johnston	3	1	2	2	5	4	1	5		1—24	3

SECOND SET.

Behr	2	3	1	4	0	2	4	4	0—20	3
Johnston	4	5	4	2	4	4	2	0	4—29	6

THIRD SET.

Behr	2	4	4	2	0	4	4	3—23	2
Johnston	4	6	1	4	4	1	6	5—31	6

FOURTH SET.

Behr	4	0	4	2	5	2	1	4	4	0	2	3—31	5
Johnston	2	4	0	4	3	4	4	1	0	4	4	5—35	7

McLOUGHLIN VERSUS ALEXANDER—FIRST SET.

McLoughlin	2	4	4	5	4	1	4	2	4—30	6
Alexander	4	1	2	3	0	4	0	4	2—20	3

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	5	6	4	4	0	4	1	5—29	6
Alexander	3	4	2	1	4	2	4	3—23	2

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin	3	2	2	0	1	8	4—20	1
Alexander	5	4	4	4	4	6	6—33	6

FOURTH SET.

McLoughlin	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	2	6—32	6
Alexander	2	4	2	6	1	0	0	4	4—23	3

Summary:

National Championship Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—T. R. Pell defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; William Rand, 3d, defeated Craig Biddle, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3; Maurice McLoughlin defeated Frederick B. Alexander, 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3; R. Norris Williams, 2d, defeated J. B. Adoue, Jr., 6—3, 6—1, 6—0; Clarence J. Griffin defeated Bernard C. Law, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; Frank T. Hunter defeated J. S. Pfeffman, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; William M. Johnston defeated Karl H. Behr, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—5; Irving C. Wright defeated Bernon S. Prentice, 7—5, 6—4, 6—3.

THROCKMORTON A WINNER.

Junior Metropolitan Tennis Champion Leads for Interscholastic Title.

The defeat of Sidney Thayer of Philadelphia, winner of the Harvard interscholastic tournament, by C. S. Gasland, Edgewood High School, the victor in the Yale preliminary tournament in the semi-final round of the interscholastic championship on the West Side Club courts yesterday, was a big surprise to the followers of tennis. The big reversal of form was not due to any accident, but because Garland outplayed the young Philadelphian in the three sets which went to 6—4, 6—3, 6—0.

The second Pennsylvanian to fall was Willis R. Harlow of Hill School, Pottstown, who captured the University of Pennsylvania tourney. His defeat came at the hands of Harold A. Throckmorton, Woodbridge High School, Junior Metropolitan title holder and winner of the Princeton interscholastics. It was a straight set victory at 6—3, 6—2, 6—2, and showed Throckmorton at the highest flights of his game.

CHAMPION IN FINAL ROUND.

Miss Bjurstedt to Play Mrs. Wightman in Rockaway Tourney.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, the national champion, and Mrs. George Wightman will play the final round of the invitation women's singles tennis tournament at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, tomorrow afternoon. The two finalists qualified in the semi-final round yesterday, when Miss Bjurstedt defeated Miss Clare Cassel in straight sets at 6—2, 6—3, and Mrs. Wightman won from Mrs. Barger Wallach 6—0, 6—2.

The tournament is indirectly connected with the national event, as the matches were arranged to select the best sixteen women players to compete in the mixed doubles tournament, which starts today on the Forest Hills courts. Many of the best players who have been eliminated in the national championship will take part, while among the women will be: Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Miss Marie Wagner, Miss Ina Kissel, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Mrs. George Wightman, Miss Clare Cassel, Mrs. Rawson Wood, Mrs. S. F. Weaver, Miss Florence Ballin, Miss Florence Sheldon, Mrs. W. H. Pouch, and Miss Gertrude Della Torre.

Ekwanok's Two-Day Handicap Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 3.—The qualifying round and first round of match play were completed at Ekwanok Country Club today in the two-day handicap for the Frank Presbrey Cup. G. Gwathmey of Apawamis, with a card of 78, 1—77, and C. S. Clark of Ekwanok, with 78, 3—75, were tied for best gross score, and will play off the tie later, the loser getting the prize for best net score. Contestants qualified in three flights of eight each. The one extra hole match was in the third flight, and between George Orvis of Garden City and E. Stillman of Flushing, the former winning at the nineteenth green. The combined summary of qualifying round and first round of match play follows:

First Eight.—Nelson Griffin, Richmond County, (85, 7—78,) beat John Godfrey, Brooklawn, (90, 12—78,) 8 and 6; C. S. Clark, Ekwanok, (78, 3—75,) beat T. H. Knight, Philadelphia C. C., (93, 12—81,) 1 up; G. Gwathmey, Apawamis, (78, 1—77,) beat C. M. Clark, Sunnybrook, (85, 7—78,) 2 and 1; C. H. Hart, Dunwoodie, (88, 7—81,) beat E. N. Wright, Annandale, (84, 3—81,) 1 up.

Second Eight.—C. M. Cook, Braeburn, (97, 12—85,) beat H. C. Taylor, Racebrook, (92, 6—87,) 4 and 3; W. A. Barber, Jr., Ekwanok, (87, 0—87,) beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, (90, 7—83,) 2 and 1; J. L. Hamill, Columbus G. C., (90, 7—83,) beat W. O. Henderson, Arlington C. C., (92, 7—85,) 6 and 5; F. T. Clark, Ekwanok, 85, 0—85,) beat A. B. Pratt, Nassau, (93, 10—83,) 4 and 3.

Women's Record for Shenecosset.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Frank G. Jones of Memphis, Tenn., made a new record for women on the Shenecosset Country Club today. Her score for the 18 holes was 97. She was playing with her husband, Frank G. Jones, the well-known Southern horseman, H. D. Saxton, and B. P. Foster of New York. Mrs. Jones holds the woman's Southern championship, having gained that distinction at Belle Air, Fla., last Winter. Her score today was:

Out	8	5	5	5	7	4	5	5	5—49
In	6	7	5	4	5	4	5	7	5—48—97

John Simpson a Golf Champion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—John Simpson of Terre Haute, Ind., representing the University of Illinois, today won the individual golf championship of the Western Intercollegiate Golf Association by defeating Charles F. Grimes of the University of Chicago 2 and 1 in the final round at the Ravislow Country Club. J. J. Donahoe of the University of Chicago won the second trophy by defeating Clarence Bishop of Lake Forest University one up. The third honor went to Clair Maxwell of Lewis Institute, who defeated Staver Moulding of Nortwestern University, 2 and 1.

ANDERSON TO PLAY GARDNER IN FINAL

Marston and Sherman Eliminated from National Amateur Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 3.—The unyielding grit and steel heart of a great athlete gave Robert A. Gardner of Chicago and Yale one of the most brilliant victories in his golf career this afternoon. He defeated Max R. Marston of Springfield, N. J., 1 up in 37 holes, in one of the semi-finals for the National Amateur Golf Championship. Tomorrow in the final match he will play John G. Anderson, the veteran from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., who eliminated Sherrill Sherman of Utica, 2 up and 1.

Anderson defeated Sherman in a match featured by the dogged persistence of the loser and the steady effectiveness of the victor. Gardner owes his place in the finals to a magnificent display of sheer grit that enabled him to beat Marston after Max's triumph seemed so certain that a good part of the gallery had started to run to the club house so as to beat the majority to the cooling beverages. A missed putt of about two feet on the thirty-sixth green lost Marston the match.

The score of the Anderson-Sherman match was 2 up and 1 to play. Anderson never was worse than 2 down to his opponent and that was early in the match. He finished the morning round 1 up and held his advantage all through the afternoon, sometimes increasing it and always appearing to have something in reserve that he could uncork if the time came when a Garrison finish was necessary. He had a lead of 4 up at the turn in the afternoon round and seemed to be on easy street, but Sherman did not share the popular view that it was all over except the shouting and kept right along playing golf.

Calm and deliberate, the Utica man figured out every shot before he made it, and kept banging away as though the match meant nothing but practice to him. He gave Anderson no time to ease up and loaf, even if John had wanted to do that. In the end the Siwanoy man's steadiness enabled him to stall off the late rally of his up-State rival.

Anderson outdrove Sherman three out of every four holes and showed much better work on the greens in the afternoon, accounting for his 2 and 1 victory. The canny Scot was only 1 up at the expiration of the morning round, but he played according to his own tactics in the last eighteen holes, instead of following sliced drives and following the New Yorker into bunkers, as he did in the forenoon.

Sherman placed his second just short of the first green, while Anderson sliced his iron into what used to be the fairway, but is now classed as rough, clipping his third on to the green and holding out in 4. Sherman lifted his fourth within striking distance, but missed his fifth and the hole. The match was squared when Sherman sank his second putt on the next green for a 4, while Anderson's slice into the bunker cost him a stroke. Both reached the third in 2, Anderson's second being lofted out of the sand pit. Anderson's third stopped two feet short, the hole being halved at 4 when Sherman missed an easy putt.

A beautiful drive bounded on the green for Anderson, the ball stopping at the far corner. He then required three putts to win the fourth hole 4 to 5, Sherman encountering trouble by rolling into the bunker to the right of the green. Both found a trap on their next drives, Sherman pitching his ball about ten feet over the hole, while Anderson lifted his ball into the rough just alongside the green on his second shot. Two putts were used and the hole halved at 4. The sixth was also halved at 4, both slicing their irons into the sand pit following fine drives. The balls bounded out and settled on the side of the bunker close to one another. After pitching about fifteen feet from the pin, both holed out in 4.

Sherman teed his next off under the rays of a lucky star, which appeared on several other occasions while he was playing, his ball striking a stone on the bank of the canal and bounding up and rolling to within about fifty feet of the pin. A few inches to the left and he would have lost his ball in the water. Anderson's drive was somewhat better, but the work on the green was similar and the hole was halved in 3.

Sherman evened things on the eighth, winning 5 to 6 after being outdriven about fifty yards. Poor approach work and a flubbed pitch gave him this advantage, Anderson's second falling short and his third carrying him down the far slope of the green and into the rough. His next two shots were missed, while Sherman sank his fifth. Some more of the inclination to find the roughest spots possible enabled Sherman to have Anderson 1 down at the turn, Johnny sinking his first two in the long grass while Sherman played par golf, gaining a medal score of 38 for the nine holes.

They made up for some of their poor golf by starting the inward journey with a halved hole in 3, one below par, playing splendid shots and putting mighty well. Anderson then returned to his former tactics by sinking his drive into the bunker and needing three to reach the green. His fourth was a club's length shy, while he slipped up on the easy putt. Par golf for four shots placed Sherman within a few inches of the cup and he was conceded the hole, 5 to 6, which gave him the biggest margin he held at any time during his match, 2 up.

Anderson squared things by taking the twelfth and thirteenth, 4 to 5, with par golf, making two splendid drives of 200 yards, the first one clearing the canal. Extra putts lost for Sherman. Both reached the next in 1 ond holed out in 3, but dropped off on the sixteenth, one of the two longest holes of the course, Anderson winning, 6 to 7. Sherman topped his drive on this hole and needed 4 to reach the green, while Anderson spoiled a 5 by overputting, his ball dancing around the rim of the cup and then continuing. The seventeenth was halved in 4, while Sherman cut Anderson's lead to 1 up by taking the eighteenth in 3 after his ball dropped dead on the bank just above the sand pit.

Johnny showed more life when he started the afternoon round, but followed his morning's form on the first hole by slicing into a bunker and halving in 5 after two putts. His medal score was improved when he captured the second in 3, par being 5, a long, low drive, and good approach bringing his ball two feet from the pin. Sherman's fourth was eight feet from the cup. Anderson seemed to have found himself and took the next two with fours, placing him 4 up, the greatest advantage he held at any time.

The fifth, a short hole, was halved in 3s, Anderson getting a hand when he lifted his ball over after having been stymied and holing out. The Utica man, however, continued scrapping and won the sixth and seventh with par golf, 4 to 5 and 3 to 4, respectively. Anderson made up his lead when Sherman's poor work with the putter furnished him an advantage on the eighth and ninth, while he played according to the card and made the final turn 4 up.

Sherman's drive on the tenth barely cleared the bunker, while his second carried him 10 feet short, Anderson's second being just the other side of the green. A putt placed Sherman a hair's breath of the cup and he won the hole, 4 to 5. A hook into the rough placed Sherman at a disadvantage on the eleventh, Anderson winning, 5 to 6, playing the longest hole on the links in par. The twelfth was halved in 5s, both balls being trapped on the approach while the pitches fell about 18 feet short, two putts completing the hole.

Those who did not give Sherman a chance were surprised when he won the next hole, 4 to 5, sinking an eight-foot putt, and tied the fourteenth with a 4. His drive was buried in a soft spot and he was forced to dig the ball out. Anderson spoiled his opportunity to clinch the match by topping his next drive and losing, 4 to 5, when his fourth threatened the cup, but backed a few inches away after gazing into it. This made it 2 up with 3 to play. Had Anderson won that hole, his victory would have been by a 4 up and 3 to play margin.

The sixteenth and seventeenth were halved in 6s and 5s, respectively, Sherman threatening a come-back by outdriving Anderson forty-five feet on the former. His second was flubbed into a trap, however. When his second on the last hole they played also was trapped Sherman's chances for victory were gone and he was fortunate in obtaining a halved hole.

The medal scores for the morning round were good considering the strain the contestants were under, Sherman getting a 77 and Anderson a 78. They fell down in the afternoon, however, Sherman having 78 for seventeen holes, while Anderson boasted a 77.

Gardner took his match with Max Marston, 1 up, in thirty-seven holes on the greatest display of sheer nerve ever seen on the local links. Gardner, putting wretchedly but otherwise playing a wonderful game, was 3 down with 5 to go on the afternoon round. A victory was apparently as far away as the clouds, but he pulled up, finally squaring the match on the eighteenth green and winning it in an extra hole. The last hole that Marston took was an especially heart-breaking one, as Gardner hit the thirteenth cup for a halved hole and bounced back. The fourteenth Gardner was in while Marston overran. The fifteenth he sunk a ten-foot putt and won. They halved the next two, and Gardner took the eighteenth when Marston missed a putt of some three feet. He laid Gardner a half stymie, but the Chicagoan rolled the ball in.

The extra hole was won by Gardner's wonderful iron shot, which put him on the green in two, while Marston took three, overrunning his third. Gardner took two putts for the hole and the match.

Starting even in the afternoon round, Gardner and Marston started to repeat the morning round. This time Gardner's poor putting was costly. He lost three holes, but won the sixth by jumping out of a stymie. At the seventh the match stood Gardner 2 down.

Gardner was in the rough on his drive, but got out well and was on the green in three, as was Marston, who hooked his second shot. Both missed putts, but Marston laid Gardner a stymie, and the Chicagoan lost.

His poor putting lost him a chance to even on the next green, which was halved. Marston had to sink a ten-foot putt to halve the third, but he made it. Marston made it up when he laid his approach on the fourth five feet from the cup and holed after Gardner missed a ten-foot putt for a half. A five-foot putt missed kept Gardner from taking the fifth. Gardner took the sixth by jumping over a stymie. Bad putting again cost him the seventh, again putting him 2 down.

Marston lost the eighth, missing a two-foot putt. He got it back on the ninth and was 2 up at the turn, when he made a pretty out from a trap and Gardner overran his approach. They halved the ninth with fours.

Marston missed a four-inch putt on the eleventh and lost the hole. He got it back on the next by holing a forty-foot putt. A putt that bumped the cup lost Gardner the thirteenth, and Gardner took the fourteenth when Marston was 3 up. Marston pitched his first into the bunker and was over on his recovery.

A ten-foot putt after he had overrun one gave Gardner the fifteenth. Marston was short twice on this hole and took three to reach the green.

The sixteenth was halved, as was the seventeenth. On the eighteenth Marston missed an eighteen-inch putt, laying Gardner a half stymie. The Chicago man holed and squared the match.

Marston's short iron and overrun approach lost him the extra hole and the match.

Jerome D. Travers, Francis Ouimet, and "Chick" Evans will play tomorrow afternoon for the Country Club Trophy, put up by the club to bring the three together. This match will take place immediately after the championship, and will be eighteen holes of medal play. Today's cards:

MORNING ROUNDS.

Gardner—										
Out	5	4	5	6	4	5	4	5	4—42	
In	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	5—39	81
Marston—										
Out	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	6	6—41	
In	4	6	6	4	2	4	6	4	3—39	80
Forenoon round even.										
Anderson—										
Out	4	6	5	4	4	4	3	6	6—42	
In	3	6	4	4	3	5	6	4	3—38	80
Sherman—										
Out	5	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	4—39	
In	3	5	5	5	3	4	7	4	4—40	79
Anderson one up.										

AFTERNOON ROUNDS.

Marston—										
Out	5	5	4	3	3	5	3	6	4—38	
In	4	6	3	4	4	5	5	4	4—39	77
Gardner—										
Out	6	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5—40	
In	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	3—37	77
Extra hole—Marston, 5; Gardner, 4. Gardner won 1 up in 37 holes.										
Anderson—										
Out	5	3	4	4	3	5	4	5	4—37	
In	5	5	5	4	5	6	5			
Sherman—										
Out	5	4	5	5	3	4	3	6	5—40	
In	4	6	5	4	4	4	6	5		
Anderson won 2 and 1.										

WITH THE GOLF GALLERY.

Following the Players Around in the Amateur Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, September 3.—When the semi-finals in the golf championship tournament came to a close today the immense gallery was divided into two parts, one dazed and the other jubilant. For a moment as Max Marston walked toward his ball on the home green it looked like a certainty that he had Robert Gardner beaten. And then came a missed putt of a foot and a half on the part of the Jersey champion that enabled Gardner to win the hole on three and square the match. And maybe the Wetern forces were not happy.

Of course there was an extra hole to be played and Marston still had a chance, but that missed putt unquestionably shook his confidence, whereas the Hinsdale golfer acted like one revived. No one could beat the way Gardner played that extra hole. A 250-yard drive and an iron shot as straight as arrow in its flight, landed his ball not more than twenty feet off the pin. Marston, falling short so that he had to chip up with his third, was unable to lay the ball dead and missed the putt. Gardner got his four quite easily.

As it is now, only John G. Anderson of Siwanoy stands between Gardner and the title which the last named won back in 1909. Although there was little showy about Anderson's golf, the former Bostonian went along steadily enough. His putting might have been metter, but when one considers the strain almost anything is excusable.

Nat a little credit is due to Sherrill Sherman, who after playing golf for twenty years comes through a national tourney far enough to win a bronze medal. He is not as brilliant a player as his younger brother, which only goes to show that brilliancy without a certain percentage of steadiness doesn't get far.

When experts are on their mettle for so many hours at a stretch they are bound to do stunts. Several stymies figured today. On the sixth green, in the morning, Gardner took his mashie and deftly jumped Marston's ball. Gardner won the hole by the operation. There was also a double stymie in the other match. On the fifth green in the afternoon both Sherman and Anderson had the way to the hole blocked, yet they managed to halve in 3. Had the stymies not appeared both would have had putts for twos, but as these were rather long the chances are that they would not have been made.

In the opinion of those who attended the Anderson-Sherman tilt, the best shot of the match was brought off by Anderson at the second hole in the afternoon. This is 447 yards long, yet Anderson laid a beautiful spoon shot within ten feet of the flag, and got the putt down for a 3.

When Ned Sawyer was asked what he thought the probable outcome of the final would be he replied without hesitation, "Gardner all the way." There are others who believe that this is Anderson's golden opportunity, and that he will not let it slip.

Possibly the eighteen-hole exhibition match between Jerome Travers, Francis Ouimet, and Chick Evans, which has been arranged to take place immediately after the finish of the final tomorrow, will be productive of "some" golf.

More Entries for Women's Golf.

Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, gave out yesterday eight additional entries for the women's national championship, which will begin on Monday over the links of the Onwentsia Country Club at Lake Forest, Ill. There are many golfers in this vicinity who will learn with satisfaction that the name of Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, the women's Southern champion, is among them. Miss Stirling earned many friends by her method of playing in the last national championship at Nassau last Fall. The eight additional names bring the total number of names up to 113, the extra ones being as follows: Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. C. B. Meely, Miss Elizabeth V. Burton and Mrs. R. H. Ripley, Chicago; Mrs. C. D. Barraws, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Paul E. Gardner and Mrs. Bruce Borland, Onwentsia, Ill., and Mrs. Warren McArthur, Flossmoor, Ill.

JUDGE MOORE AGAIN IN HORSE SHOW RING

Carries Off Blue Ribbons in Several Classes at Newport—Other Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 3.—Two things marked the opening of the Newport Horse Show at the Casino today. One of these was the absence for the first time of any horses from the Vanderbilt stables, and the other was the return to the ranks of the exhibitors here of Judge William H. Moore of Pride's Crossing. Judge Moore at one time was a regular exhibitor here, but he stopped coming, and his horses have been absent for a number of years. The horses that he exhibited today showed still that he has some of the best of ring performers, and he carried off the first honors in several of the big classes. His bay geldings Malden and Bouncing Boy won first honors in the novice class for pairs, and Bouncing Boy took the blue in the class for novice single horses.

In the classes for hunters and jumpers, the Glen Riddle Farm entries from Glen Riddle, Penn., were, as usual, in the lead, the horses from the farm performing in fine style, though Willow King, an old-time winner, could not do better than fourth on his first appearance. Later the horse came up to second in another class, while Bloodstone, a new horse from the farm, was the blue winner in a couple of classes.

Spencer Borden of Fall River had a number of his Arabian horses entered, and they made a clean sweep in the two classes, both for mares and stallions.

Miss Clemence Crafts's The Model came in for its share of the winnings, and Mrs. Godfrey Preece with her horses from Queens, L. I., also was a prominent winner in some of the classes.

As usual, one of the features of the show was the local classes open to residents of this county, and made principally for the Summer residents of this city. The horses from these stables were out in force, and there were two close competitions. One of the closest was in the pairs in which Henry A. C. Taylor and J. Stewart Barney clashed. While Mr. Taylor's entries seemed to be popular with the large crowd present, Mr. Barney's horses were the popular ones with the judges, they getting the blue.

In the class for park hacks, Miss Dorothy Webb of New York drove Francis Roche's Cleveland, a bay gelding, winning second prize.

THE WASP BEST JUMPER.

E. B. McLean's Gelding Beats Famous Confidence at Rochester Show.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The same large classes, keenly competed, and the same large crowds made the fourth day of the Rochester Horse Show as notable as its predecessors. In the hunter classes Genesee Valley horses again showed well against the pick of the McLean and Brady stables, and a local saddle class was especially interesting in the number of good city-owned horses it brought out. The show closes tomorrow with judging both morning and afternoon.

The gig class, in which were entered John L. Bushnell's The Governor, Miss Wanamaker's Eve, William Ziegler's Pilot and Steward, Wild Rose Farm's Sir Rose and Lord Rose, and Walter H. Hanley's Royal Fashion, was easily the stiffest of the afternoon. Reginald Vanderbilt, as judge, found it necessary to drive the Bushnell and Wild Rose entries around the ring himself before he could decide the blue. The Governor finally got the blue, with the Wild Rose entries, Sir Rose and Lord Rose, second and third, respectively.

The Wasp, E. B. McLean's bay gelding, added another to the list of blue ribbons captured in the Rochester show by himself and his stable mates in the jmping competition. T. L. Chadburne Jr.'s famous Confidence, which holds the world's record for high jumping, took the red. James Cox Brady's Charlie was third.

Two harness pony classes were especially pretty and judging was close. Mr. Brady's Irvington Model, one of the smartest little horses ever seen in the Rochester ring, was first in Class 23, and Charles E. Coxe's Willisbrook Farm entry, Tissington Amity, a consistent winner, was the blue winner in the class for high-stepping ponies. Walter H. Hanley's pretty little Bit of Fashion was second.

MOTORS TO PRACTICE SOON.

Entrants in Astor Cup Race to Begin Trial Spins Sept. 10.

Such progress has been made in the construction of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway in the last two weeks that Superintendent Boylan has notified the officials that the track will be ready for practice spins on Sept. 10. The officials had feared that the track would not be completed soon enough for the drivers to become accustomed to the course before the Astor Cup Race on Oct. 2.

The wooden track is almost completed, and work of planing its surface has begun. The old stables of the Coney Island and Jockey Club have been burned, and the work of grading the inclosure for a parking place for automobiles has been started. The builders had difficulty in constructing the subway under the big stand for the passage of autos into the inclosure because of the sea water that backed into the excavation. Unable to overcome the obstacle, the engineers changed the subway to a pedestrian passage. The automobile subway has been built at the northern end of the track, where the backing of the sea water did not hamper construction.

The new style pits in front of the grandstand have brick floors with numerous drains to carry off the oil or gasoline dripping from the racing machines. These pits have been so constructed that it will be possible to go from one to another without climbing over a wall. This will be a convenience for companies having more than one car in the race.

All the companies with entries in the race are building new and special cars. The three Mercer cars are completed, and will probably be tried out at the track Sept. 10. The Western entrants are not expected to arrive until Sept. 20.

To Push Peanut to Pay Bet.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 2.—Much interest has developed here over a bet that is to be paid as a result of the Jim Savage-Charlie Weinert fight. George Magee of this city, after having seen Savage in training, was so confident that the trainer of Jess Willard would be returned the victor that he was willing to make any kind of a bet to back his belief. Jack O'Neil, a local man, feeling sure Weinert would be victorious, decided there would be more satisfaction in having Magee do some foolish stunt. It was then agreed that if Savage lost Magee would push a peanut from St. Mark's Triangle in West Orange along Main Street to Harrison Street, a distance of nearly two miles.

True to his promise, Magee will start out Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock to pay his bet. To make the spectacle more conspicuous O'Neil has engaged a band to lead Magee, and red fire will be burned along the road. Both Weinert and Savage have agreed to be in the procession.

St. Bridget's Lyceum Games.

The second annual athletic meet of the St. Bridget's Lyceum will be held on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 19, at Montgomery Park, Jersey City. There will be an invitation 800 meter scratch event named after the A. A. U. Commissioner Tom Cassidy and known as the Cassidy Invitation Race. Other A. A. U. events to be contested are: 100-yard handicap, 300-yard handicap run, 1,000-yard handicap run, three-mile handicap run, and a mile novice race. There will also be an open handicap medley relay race with each man of a four-man team running 220 yards, 440 yards, 880 yards, and one mile, respectively. There will be a 600-yard run and a 150-yard dash open to members of the Lyceum only. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded. Entries close with Charles McCourt or Fred Maguire at St. Bridget's Lyceum on Sept 13.

AQUATIC RULES CHANGED.

Division of Pool Into Lanes Intended to Prevent Fouling.

The Aquatics Committee of the National Collegiate A. A. has completed a set of rules for the government of 'Varsity swimming meets, that promises to standardize collegiate water sports and to facilitate intersectional and national competitions.

The most important change is that of prescribing marked lanes for all dual events. Hitherto there has been involuntary fouling, due to wabbly swimming. In future there will be no danger of fouls. It is decreed that a rope shall be stretched along the middle of the pool, dividing the water into two sections. The competing teams will have thus a barrier between them, and any swimmer leaving his course will only decrease his own chances or those of a team mate.

A change has also been made in the scoring of points for relay racing. Instead of awarding 8 points to the winners, only 5 will be given hereafter. The allowance appears ample in view of the fact that the losers get nothing. The former margin gave disproportionate advantage to a college able to muster four fast sprinters. A clause forbidding stepping on the bottom on the turn when racing in a shallow pool, is another innovation.

The adoption of a definite program of events, including all those featured in both the Intercollegiate and Conference water carnivals will, perhaps, encourage competition between the two organizations. Until now the Intercollegiate has fostered fancy diving, a sport not adopted by the Conference, while neglecting breast and back stroke swimming, two branches of natation considered indispensable by the Conference authorities. Consequently plans for interdistrict meets have either fallen through because of inability to agree on events, or have been followed by arguments, each side expecting to count the points won only in its listed contests. With all three of the events on the cards there will be no discussion.

It is the plan of the association committee to encourage annual national championships, open to all colleges in the United States. The establishment of uniform rules throughout the country is the first move toward this plan. By holding these championships in rotation at colleges in different sections, the authorities hope to have them attended by swimmers from all colleges.

1916 SCHOOLBOY GAMES.

To be Held in Newark in 1916 as Part of Anniversary Celebration.

The national interscholastic track and field championships held at Travers Island under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club for several years, will be decided in Newark next year. The action of the local club in awarding the championships to Newark for 1916, followed a request from the exhibitions and athletics division of the Committee of One Hundred making arrangements for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Newark. It was thought at first that the request would be opposed, but, inasmuch as schoolboy athletes of Newark have been conders in these title events, it was decided to allow the city to hold the championships.

The Newark committee will try to induce representatives from every section of the country to come to the games. The meets held at Travers Island have not representative of the country. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland furnished most of the competitors in other years. A few athletes came from Michigan last year. These games were held on the Pacific Coast in 1915.

The national A. A. U. track and field championships will be held about Aug. 15 as part of the same celebration. F. W. Rubien, Secretary of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., told the Committee of One Hundred that the metropolitan boxing and wrestling championships might be decided in Newark if the gate receipts would cover the expense of transferring the events. The metropolitan association will consider Newark's application for the championships on Sept. 20.

The Essex County Park Commissioners have promised the athletic committee of the A. A. U. that the new quarter-mile track for the championships will be constructed in Weequahic Park this Fall. Instead of attempting to hold the Eastern Trapshooting Handicap in Newark the committee has decided to have a national open tournament.

McFarland to Start Racing Cops.

Packey McFarland, who is training for his bout with Mike Gibbons at Coney Island, is going to start the ten-mile motorcycle race at the motor cycle and bicycle meet of the New York Police Department at the Brighton Beach race track today. Arthur Chapple, the motor cycle racer, is going to hold the watch.

There are twelve events, including the six and ten mile motor cycle open races and the one and two-mile bicycle races.

This will be the last meet ever held at the Brighton Beach track as it is soon to be cut into building lots.

Islip Dog Show at Bayshore.

The third annual dog show of the Islip Kennel Club will be held today at the Islip Polo Club grounds, Bayshore, L. I. More than 600 dogs have been entered. Eighteen Old English sheepdogs, 12 English and American foxhounds, 16 English bulldogs, and 20 Airedale terriers have been entered. The hunting class is represented by 15 pointers, 16 English setters, and 16 setters. Fifteen beagles and 24 Old German sheepdogs, as well as several Chow Chows, will also be exhibited.

Marines Win Rifle Trophy.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—The first team of the United States Marine Corps won the Hayden interstate match at the New England Rifle Association's meet today with a grand total of 3,663 for five ranges. The team representing the Massachusetts Militia was second with 3,626, the second team of the Marine Corps third with 3,595, the third team from the Marine Corps fourth with 3,542, while Rhode Island and New Jersey were tied for fifth place in the totals with 3,335.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Orders Aug. 16, directing 1st Lt. R. W. Boughton, 27th Inf., to sail on transport leaving San Francisco on Oct. 5, revoked, and Lt. Boughton will sail with his regiment on the Buford.

Orders July 29, granting leave to Major R. S. Smith, Q. M. C., revoked.

Maj. G. H. McMaster, 16th Inf., granted 5 days extension of leave.

Navy.

Commander J. R. Brady, Puget Sound Yard, to 3 months leave.

Lt. Commander W. B. Wells, command the Celtic, to Puget Sound Yard Oct. 12.

Lts. C. S. McWhorter, the New Orleans, to the Albany; W. R. Lassing, the New York, to the Rhode Island; J. B. Rhodes, Washington, D. C., Yard, to the New York.

Junior grade Lts.: C. M. Yates, command F-2, to home wait orders; H. W. Boynton, the Albany, to the New Orleans; W. L. Lind, the Cheyenne, to home and wait orders; J. O. Hoffman, receiving ship at New York, N. Y., to the Kentucky; H. W. Hosford, the Raleigh, to Naval Academy, Annapolis; H. J. Abbett, the St. Louis, to the Raleigh; C. C. Jersey, the Kentucky, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign W. Nelson, the Vermont, to the Neptune.

Paymaster F. K. Perkins, the Utah, to settle accounts and wait orders.

Gun. W. T. McNiff, Asiatic Station, to Washington, D. C., wait orders.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, China, Sept. 2: Junior grade Lts. L. L. Lindley, command the Barry, to home and wait orders; K. K. Lewis, the Saratoga, to home and wait orders; S. M. Labounty, command the Callao, to command the Barry.

Ensigns: H. B. Cecil, the Palos, to Saratoga; W. Perkins, the Monadnock, to Galveston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Chattanooga, at Mazatlan; Raleigh, at Santa Rosalia; Saturn, at St. George, Pribilofs; Nashville, at Cape Haytien; Marietta, at Port au Prince; Eagle, at Miragoave, Hayti; Mayflower and Baltimore, at Hampton Roads; Dolphin, at New York City; Kearsarge, at Philadelphia; New York, at Southern Drill grounds; Callao, at Hongkong, and the Des Moines, at Candia Island.

SAILED—Tennessee, Port au Prince, for Philadelphia, via Gonaives and Cape Haytien; North Carolina, Boston, for Pensacola, and the Paducah, Guantanamo, for New York.

The Glacier will leave Mare Island Yard about Sept. 15 for West Coast of Mexico.

Upon arrival of the four K-class of submarines at Honolulu, the K-boats and the F-boats assigned to that station will be formed into the First Submarine Squadron, Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet.

The Sandiego, now at Mare Island Yard, has been ordered to proceed to San Diego, to relieve the Colorado as flagship of the Pacific Fleet. Upon being relieved the Colorado will be assigned to the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The tropical storm over the Gulf of Mexico has advanced northward from the portion occupied Thursday night, but its centre is still over the Gulf. This storm was encountered by the United States Coast Guard cutter Miami Friday morning in approximately latitude 25 degrees and longitude 84 degrees, and it was estimated that the wind was then blowing at eighty to one hundred miles an hour. All interests likely to be affected by this disturbance have been fully advised.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Savannah southward, and on the east Gulf Coast.

The disturbance near Bermuda has advanced north-northwest to a position west of those islands. Shifting gales attend this disturbance.

There have been scattered rains within the last twenty-four hours in Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, the upper Ohio Valley, and the Rocky Mountain region. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere. Temperatures have not changed decidedly except in the Rocky Mountain region, where it is considerably cooler.

Indications are that there will be rains in the South Atlantic States, and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Saturday and Sunday. No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh north; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong north; South Atlantic Coast, strong, shifting.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	76	64	4 P. M.	80	78
6 A. M.	73	64	6 P. M.	78	75
9 A. M.	78	72	9 P. M.	75	69
12 M.	80	78	11 P. M.	74	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.23 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:20—69 W. 99; Max Feldman....Slight
12:50—15 E. 14 St.; Marscheider Piano Co....Slight
2:30—2 E. 115 St.; Thomas Matthews....Slight
3:25—230 W. 17 St.; Owl Drug Co....Slight
4:45—91-93 Mercer St.; N. Y. Coat Front & Pad Co....Slight
5:45—698 E. 158 St.; Max Schwartz....Slight
9:00—242 Delancey St.; not given....Slight
9:01—566 3d Av.; William Fulton....Slight
9:45—23 W. 114 St.; Elizabeth Bossen....Slight
9:55—319 E. 71 St.; Beatrice Hasdozaner....Not given

P. M.

1:55—230 E. 75 St.; Frances Jackson....Not given
2:20—629 W. 48 St.; Max Cohen....Slight
4:10—406 E. 106 St.; D. Garash....Slight
5:45—70 Murray St.; John Kunst....$25
5:55—251 Monroe St.; Yetta Greenberg....Slight
6:15—52 Pitt St.; Samuel Goldstein....Slight
6:40—221 Grand St.; Salvator Magnoni....$500
7:20—1,651 Bathgate Av.; Michael Doehler....Slight
8:55—43 E. 33 St.; not given....None
9:50—2,478 8 Av.; Henry Weill....Slight
9:50—1,280 Lexington Av.; Isaac A. Green....Slight
11:30—Riverdale Av. and 250th St.; Bangs & Whitten....$300

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education on Monday, Sept. 27th, will conduct an examination for license for promotion for women and men teachers at De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 9 A. M.; at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, East of Third Avenue, at the same hour; and at the Examination Hall of the Board, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 9 A. M. Those who decide on drawing and constructive work either as a major or a minor subject, must report for examination in English at the De Witt Clinton High School, and those deciding upon either history or mathematics as a major or a minor subject, must report for examination in English at P. S. 27. Those who decide on geography and science, or physical training, or music, or sewing, either as a major or a minor subject, must report for examination in English at the Examination Hall.

The courses in advertising and salesmanship of last year will be repeated at the New York Evening High School for the coming term. A course in advanced advertising will also be provided for students who have completed the elementary course. A course in advanced salesmanship is under consideration and will be added if sufficient demand is shown.

A proposal to change the course of study for high schools, relative to excluding from those schools pupils over sixteen years of age who are unable or unwilling to maintain a fair degree of standing in scholarship, is pending before the Board of Superintendents.

The following examinations for teachers have been scheduled: Sept. 20-21—High School teachers; Sept. 27—Promotion license, elementary schools; Oct. 4—Ungraded classes, elementary schools; Oct. 4-5—Freehand drawing in high schools.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BENEDICT, MARIA NELLIS, (Aug. 26;) estate of about $91,000; the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is left $5,000 and the same amount to the Fort Plain Cemetery Association for the Catharine Nellis Memorial Chapel; Pauline Berg and Emma Olsen, servants, were left $1,000 each; other bequests to friends and relatives amount to $24,000; Marie Alexandra Forrest, a granddaughter, receives $30,000 in cash, and two grandsons, John Benedict Forrest and Archibald Alexander Forrest, receive $10,000 each; the decedent's husband, Henry Harper Benedict, and her daughter, Helen Elizabeth Forrest, receive the residue in equal shares; the will requests the two latter to make provision for the support of the decedent's brother and sister, Henry H. Nellis and Mrs. Jacob H. Bellinger.

CASSABEER, FREDERICK, (Aug. 20;) estate more than $10,000; all to the decedent's wife.

DATER, MARY C. S., (details elsewhere.)

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Sept. 9, 15, 23, and 30.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M., ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—McGrath<Murphy—John J. Halpin. Nathan<Marans.. Alex. I. Rorke. Matter of Sullivan—Saul J. Dickheiser. McVickar<Realty Realization Corp.—Thomas L. Feitner. Re Deisler & Stevenson—Theodore M. Riehle. Lawyers Mortgage Co.<Granby Corp.—Roger Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Dressler<Keystone Film Co.—Edward Sandford.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—McCreery Realty Co.<Associated Merchants Co.—Louis F. Doyle.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Buffalo Office Bldg.<Albert F. Arld—Geoffrey Konta. John A. McVickar<Realty Realization Corp.—John F. Gaskell.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Everit Macy<Levy & Weinstein Realty Co.—John F. Gaskell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Condit<Israel, George B. Hayes. Seitz<Mensch, Joseph F. Hennessy. Universal Savings Bank<Kingsburg, John T. Martin. Ziegel<Allen Const. Co., Peter L. Mullaly.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Edith L. Gaines<Helen O'Connor, Eugene L. Larkin.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Abe Bruder<Morris Berkowitz, Maurice J. McCarthy.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Maria Gecker<Realty Auctions Co. et al., Julius D. Tobias.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; Lieut. G. B. Starkey, 74 to 163, 4 P. M. Sept. 7; Sergts. J. B. Nestor, 28 to 276, motorcycle duty; J. W. Seaton, 276 to 28; J. Fitzgerald, 276, from mounted to motorcycle duty; P. Reilly and J. D. Conneally, 276, motorcycle duty. Mounted patrol with horses and equipts.: H. E. Roosa, 290 to 275; 276 to precincts indicated: J. F. Bradley, 275; J. C. B. Mullen, 281; R. J. Dickson, 277; E. F. Butler, 290; motorcycle patrol, H. McAvoy and R. G. Dunham, 278 to 276; 4 P. M., Sept. 4: bicycle patrol, J. P. Donnellan, 172 to 74; patrol. C. A. Shoesmith, 14 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; A. Cruice, 15 to 4 I. D., W. A. Kraus, 143 to 148; T. P. Sullivan, 174, mounted duty; C. Robinson, 168 to 172, bicycle duty; J. W. Ward, 21 to 172; W. J. Kennedy, 4 I. D. to 15; 4 P. M. Sept. 7: W. H. Vetter, 23 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; T. Larkin, 163 to 277; T. J. Lynch, 170 to 276, from mounted to motorcycle duty; L. B. Quinn and J. J. Blake, 276 from mounted to motorcycle duty; V. J. Meyer and W. J. Frohenhoefer, 277 to 276, assigned to bicycle duty; W. E. Mosher and J. Gunshinan, 278, from bicycle to motorcycle duty; J. F. Deboe and Ed. B. Johnson, 278 to 276, motorcycle duty; C. E. Pechin, 278 to 276, from bicycle to motorcycle duty; G. W. Nicholson and W. T. McCabe, 278 to bicycle duty; B. F. Heuss, 283 to 276, bicycle duty; J. J. McLean, 285 to 276, motorcycle duty; E. F. Halligan, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to 278, bicycle duty; from 276 to precincts indicated: F. J. Grote, 1; W. J. Kerr, 18; D. Eberle, 26; W. P. Murphy, 163; E. J. Allen, 277; J. J. Shortell, 278; F. Kane, 290; J. O'Leary, 1; J. Durkin, 26; W. F. Keller, 35; H. Schoonmaker, 277; W. Fountin, 278; L. J. Cummins, 285.

To mounted duty: G. Richford, 6, to 285; D. A. Yates, 10, to 283; D. Levy, 23, to 283; F. Murray, 26, to 281; S. Birney, 26, to 285; F. Malcolmson, 28, to 283; W. J. Williams, 29, to 285; J. S. Higgins, 43, to 281; G. Yost, 145, to 170.

To bicycle duty, 276th Precinct: T. J. Armstrong, H. C. Bunn, B. W. De Groff, T. Doyle, D. J. Foley, C. W. Funk, J. Hailey, J. P. Hopkins, J. Koferl, T. Lobdell, H. J. Murphy, H. McCutcheon, G. M. McNulty, W. A. Newburgh, F. C. Ruckert, A. E. Temple, W. Waddell, P. Gibbons, F. A. Smith, F. J. McDonald, E. Braun, J. J. Coyne, J. Dewey, P. Fitzmaurice, J. Fox, R. V. Gerwig, J. Hartmann, P. Karnes, J. Koubsky, J. C. Mannix, E. J. McAuley, W. D. McGuinness, F. Nau, W. H. Parish, W. F. Sammon, D. J. Twomey, W. N. Williamson, E. T. Sisk, J. A. Mallon, H. Wittel. To motor cycle duty: H. D. Keith, 276; M. Murray, 276; J. J. Bindulski, 276; J. C. Lazenby, 276; W. J. Weigand, 276; R. Loeschmann, 276. From mounted to bicycle duty: D. Aherne, 276; B. J. Lester, 276; E. R. Phillips, 276; M. J. Barker, 276; A. Newman, 276. Mutual, 4 P. M., Sept. 4: Patrol. J. J. O'Neill, 29, to 38; H. Carty, 38, to 29; W. C. O'Connor, 156, to 172, bicycle duty; F. Kane, 172, to 156, assignment to bicycle duty dis.; Bicycle Patrol. E. J. Hughes, 33, to 74; J. McKiernan, 74, to 33; Mtd. Patrol. (with horses and equipmts.) G. T. McNulty, 170, to 174; J. F. Carbery, 174, to 170.

Temporary Assignments: Capt. J. A. Conboy, 22, to command 3 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 13; Patrol T. Hayden and J. Cunningham, 16, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 3; W. Brod, 23, to 16 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; O. J. Eisele, 29, to 5 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 6; P. F. Comerford, 32, to C. O., duty at municipal lodging house, 14 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 5; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 144, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M., Sept. 7; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M., Sept. 4, to 8 A. M., Sept. 7; J. J. Ryan, 156, to C. O., duty in Bu. of Discip. Records, 20 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 4; R. C. Nugent and E. O'Rourke, 168; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Sept. 5; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., Sept. 4, to 8 A. M., Sept. 7; C. P. O'Connell and T. J. Lenihan, Sept. 7. To duty in plain clothes, precinct 61; N. P. Pehrsson, 62, and H. Roedel, 63, to 7 I. D., 4 P. M., Sept. 4, to 8 A. M., indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 2: M. F. Cotter, 39; J. F. Lamour, 39; M. Mannion, 39; M. Flannery, 39. To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, precincts indicated, 17 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 4: D. E. Reilly, 12; T. W. Gray, 161; P. McDonough, 275; J. P. O'Hara, 28; W. M. Lewis, 165; D. J. Maher, 290.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay): Insp. F. J. Morris, 3 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 13, balance of vacation; (with half pay) Capts. R. O'Connor, commanding 14 I. D., 28 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 8; E. J. Bourke, 63, 28 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; Acting Capt. R. E. Enright, commanding 167, 2 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; Lieuts. M. Hannon, C. O., 28 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; J. A. Park, C. O., 6 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; J. J. Skehan, Training School 20 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; Sergts. J. A. Crowley, 155, 4 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; J. A. Murray, 21, 20 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; W. J. M. Flynn, 26, 28 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; J. J. Noonan, 38, 16 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 8; (without pay) Patrol. S. Kaplan, 18, 1 day, 6 P. M. Sept. 8, and 1 day, 6 P. M. Sept. 17; J. P. Byrnes, 21, 1 day, 9 A. M. Sept. 5; W. Falvey, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 6; A. Finken, 35, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 5; T. J. Mooney, 61, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 1; J. H. Devon, 152, 2 days, 4 P. M. Sept. 4; N. Peckins, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 8; F. Monahan, 164, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 5; D. B. Leahy, 275, 2 days, noon, Sept. 3.

The following are granted permission to leave the city for the purpose of attending the training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., 12:01 A. M., Sept. 8, period of time indicated: Inspector C. F. Cahalane, 13 I. D., 13 days; Lieuts. J. J. Hughes, 143, 14 days; W. Rouse, 161, 14 days; Sergts. G. H. Griffin, D. B., 15 days; J. J. Hines, 2, 15 days; J. J. Lynch, 277, 15 days; P. J. Gannon, 40, 15 days; W. F. Rodihan, 1 I. D., 15 days; Acting Capt. R. E. Enright, 167, 13 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 10; Lieuts. J. A. Park, C. O., 11 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 14; J. J. Skehan, Training School, 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 28; Sergts. J. A. Crowley, 155, 13 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 12; J. A. Murray, 21, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 4; J. J. Noonan, 38, 7 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 24.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. G. Feulner, 69, 9:45 A. M., July 1, to 12 P. M., Aug. 1; J. J. McCann, 74, 11:15 A. M., Aug. 28, during disability; H. B. Nichols, 168, 9 A. M., July 14, to 12:01 A. M., Aug. 17; Lineman G. W. Roth, Bur. of Tel., 11:10 A. M., Aug. 12, to 12 P. M., Aug. 21.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. E. Schnitzler, 288, 12 P. M., Sept. 2.

Fire Department.

Retired: Fire. 1st gr. D. L. Foley, Eng. 48, Manhattan, (physically disqualified,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Sept. 4.

Leave of absence, with pay, 7 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 25, to Stoker J. J. Hannon, Eng. 86, on account of injuries received in the performance of duty.

Fined: Fire. 2d gr., J. Henkel, Eng. 7, $5, (loss of coat badge.)

Special Leaves, (without pay): Fire. 1st gr. J. A. White, H. & L. 4, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 2d gr. P. J. McArdle, Eng. 18, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 4; Fire. 1st gr. A. Jelinek, H. & L. 42, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 1st gr. H. W. Abrams, H. & L. 9, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 10; Fire. 1st gr. F. Wintrich, H. & L. 6, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Eng. of St'mer J. J. Crosby, Eng. 34, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 1st gr. T. F. Dempsey, Eng. 86, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 3; Eng. of St'mer W. H. Stack, Eng. 57, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 6; Fire. 1st gr. W. J. Barber, H. & L. 113, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 1st gr. P. Zimmer, H. & L. 132, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Lieut. W. F. Mcssiter, Eng. 244, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 7; Capt. L. D. Potter, Eng. 286, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 3.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list has been published: Civil Service Examiner Physical, promulgated Aug. 21, 1915—1, J. A. Ruddy, 92.70; 2, M. Pincus, 91.90; 3, M. A. Wachs, 81.70; 4, H. M. Steinhardt, 81.30; 5, E. Schultz, 81; 6, S. S. Frumkin, 80.80; F. C. Mills, 80.50; Assistant Director, Bureau of Standards, promulgated Aug. 20, 1915—1, L. P. Loeser, 80.80; 2, F. Purcell, 79.40; 3, B. M. Wagner, 78.40; 4, W. Goldsmith, 77; 5, S. Brock, 76.80; 6, F. L. Belknap, 75.60; 7, G. White, 74. Hospital superintendent (Neponsit Beach Hospital,) promulgated Aug. 21, 1915—1, Josephine Brass, 95.80; 2, F. Isabelle Doelittle, 81.80. Investigator, Committee on City Plan, promulgated Aug. 21, 1915—1, R. F. McElfresh, 89.40; 2, William Goldsmith, 84.20; 3, I. Delson, 84; H. C. Hutchins, 82.40; 5, H. Harding, 81; 6, W. G. Ford, 81; 7, H. S. Swan, 80.80; 8, J. A. Taylor, 79; 9, F. P. Schiavone, 78.40; 10, E. M. Law, 78.20; 11, W. H. Messenger, 76.20; 12, E. P. Carson, 75.40; 13, J. J. Klaber, 72.40. Engineer with knowledge of sewage disposal; promulgated Aug. 21, 1915—1, K. Allen, 93; 2, H. C. Alden, 82; 3, C. Shaughnessy, 79.50; 4, A. Pratt, 79; 5, J. E. Hill, 76; 6, E. Chase, (N. Q.) 73.50.

United States.

The Commission announces an open competitive examination for assistant in marketing live stock and meats, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties of this position will be to assist in conducting investigations in every branch of the marketing of live stock, of the marketing and distribution of meats and other animal products and by-products. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects: Education, experience, publications or thesis. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Persons who meet the requirements and desire this examination should at once apply for Form 2118. Applications must be filed with the Commission at Washington prior to the hour of closing on October 5.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FOGARTY, MARGARET, (Jan. 2, 1909;) net estate, $5,482; all to three daughters and two sons; bank, $4,616; personalty, $50; mortgages and claims, $2,812.

HONAN, Mrs. MAUD PARK, (details elsewhere.)

WILLIS, Mrs. MARY McK., (Jan. 16;) net estate, $12,865; William H. Willis, son, receives $2,000 and a life interest in the remainder; bank, $1,849; personalty, $116; stocks and bonds, $12,148.

STEEL

The New Industrial Epoch

Send for Our Special Letter "901"

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York

Railroad Bonds
Information Comparisons
We have prepared a booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.
We will be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 210
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Wanted
Scovill Manufacturing Stock
Prairie Pipe Line Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Gas & Electric
Republic Railway & Light
Standard Gas & Electric
E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

DIVIDENDS.

British-American Tobacco Company, Limited.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a Fourth Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1914, to 30th September, 1915, at the rate of 5% (being One shilling per share) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 30th September, 1915.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the said 30th September, 1915, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 53 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5% per annum on the Preference Shares for the half year from the 1st April, 1915, to 30th September, 1915. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of 2s 6d. in the £) that is to say, 5¼d. per share net, is payable on the 30th September, 1915. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 30th September, 1915, at the office of the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Bishopsgate, London, E. C. Coupon No. 24 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial Bank of England Ltd., Bishopsgate, London, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated 24th August, 1915.

By order A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on September 1, 1915, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible 4½ Per Cent. Golds Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on September 1, 1915, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Sept. 4, 1915.

Dividend No. 116

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company will be paid on October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record September 10, 1915, as shown on the books of the Company.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

FIFTH DIVIDEND: The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared, payable on September 27, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1915.

Dated, New York, September 3rd, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1915. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. Ismon,
Secretary & Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroads Up; Many Industrials Down—Exchange Fluctuates Violently; Closes Higher.

Tangible proof that the attention of the financial community at the moment is directed more to other things than to the stock market was supplied yesterday in the fact that the trading in stocks was the lightest since July 23. Traders reported that they encountered a good deal of stock when they tried to bid prices up and a good many buying orders when they attempted to put stocks down. It was a situation which reduced the market largely to trading operations within narrow limits. The public, it seemed, had less part in the dealings than at any time in weeks.

The foreign exchange situation was not unconnected in practical fashion with the course of prices, for railroad stocks were strong, while industrial issues in many instances were reactionary, and this, in part at least, was due to the lifting of the pressure which foreign liquidation had put upon the railroad stocks on Thursday, after the very severe break in exchange on Wednesday. Sterling opened at a large advance yesterday and, though it retained but a part of this gain, closed several cents higher than it had the previous day.

The contrary movement of the industrials was associated to some extent with the talk of early peace, to which Wall Street gave halting heed yesterday. It did not believe that the time for peace had come, but at the same time did not feel certain that peace at this time was impossible. Peace, the argument ran, would mean the canceling of a great many war orders, and that would be bad for the industrials. The peace talk was believed just enough to make it a factor under the market conditions which prevailed yesterday. Professional traders are more inclined now to look for further reaction than for further advance at this time, and they are disposed to accept suggestions of bearish import.

The violent fluctuations in exchange showed that the market was still very sensitive, but the maintenance of a level much above the low rates of two days ago showed clearly that sellers were not disposed to accept those rates as fairly indicative of the probable state of the sterling market in the near future. Buyers were loath to follow up yesterday's very sharp opening advance, but those who had actual requirements to fill were naturally moved by the very general expectation that measures for the stabilization of exchange will be taken very shortly. They were influenced, too, by the reports that a large British credit had already been arranged. The fact seems to be that, in addition to the American securities which have been sold, some of those known to have been sent here during the last three weeks have been pledged.

It is understood that a large addition has been made, or is about to be made, to the French loan, another big batch of American securities having been received from France this week. Both of the recent shipments of gold from London were accompanied by large shipments of our securities, and these have for some time now been available for loans here, and presumably have in part, at least, been used for that purpose. Another shipment of gold and securities is due here the first of next week, and it may be found that this shipment is larger than any which went before it. These transactions for the account of the British Government do not directly affect the exchange situation so far as commercial requirements are concerned, but they are taken as pointing the way to comprehensive treatment of the exchange problem with a view to forestalling the adverse effect which an unsettled exchange situation would eventually have on our trade.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2½
Ninety days ....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days........2¼@2¾ | 5 mos........3 @3¼
90 days........2¾@3 | 6 mos........3 @3¼
4 mos.........3 @3¼ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months......3¼@3½ | 6 months........3¼@3½
60 to 90 days..........................3 @3¼

Other names.
4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.68¾	$4.64¾	$4.68¾
Cables	4.69¾	4.65¾	4.69¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand. (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.68¾	$4.69¾
Paris	5.95	5.93
Switzerland	5.34	5.32
Scandinavia	25.60	25.75
Berlin	.80⅞	.81
China—		
Hongkong	42.60	42.7[illegible]
Shanghai	53.87½	54.[illegible]
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.34	5.33
Holland	.40½	.40¾
India—		
Bombay	33.75	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.42	6.40
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00	49.25
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	40.25	40.30
Rio	22.30	22.40
Spain	19.00	19.87
Austria	14.96	15.02
Russia	..	33.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.60	$4.58	$4.59½	$4.57½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $395,836,902; balance, $28,013,673; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $224,495.

The local banks have lost $4,026,022 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 93¾@1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 9-16d, up ⅛d; New York, 48⅝, up 1⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 2.	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$768,200	$1,478,653	$32,244,836
Int. rev., ord.	1,038,865	1,557,835	60,669,657
Cor. & in. tax.	34,889	99,688	10,101,315
Miscellaneous	209,371	1,414,890	9,785,728
Total rcpts.	2,051,326	4,551,066	112,801,537
Expenditures	2,473,203	5,069,851	141,912,893
Deficit	421,876	518,784	29,111,356

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	486,794
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	98,819,369
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	77.38 + .09
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.79	Aug. 17	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	33¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines	33	33	33	33	—½
38¼	38¾	10,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	39½	39½	38	38¼	—¼
68½	69½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	69½	69½	68½	68½	—1
61¾	62	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	62	62½	61⅝	61¾	—¼
65⅞	66	9,210	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	67¾	65⅝	66	—⅝
88	92	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	88	88	88	88	—1
58⅛	58¼	14,550	Am. Can	59½	59⅞	57½	58⅛	—1
105⅜	105⅝	550	Am. Can pf	105¼	105⅞	105	105	—½
67⅞	68	8,100	Am. Car & Fdry	67½	69	67½	68	...
149	150½	500	Am. Coal Products	151	151	149½	150½	¾
117	118	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+⅛
50	51¼	600	Am. Cotton Oil	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½	—¾
95	100	100	Am.Cot.Oil pf.s.15 f	98	98	98	98	...
8¼	8⅝	1,500	Am. H. & Leather	8⅜	8⅞	8¼	8⅝	—⅛
38⅜	38¾	2,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	39¼	39½	38¼	38⅜	—¾
23⅛	23½	200	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	—⅛
19¾	20	2,000	Am. Linseed	20¼	20¼	19½	19¾	—⅛
52⅞	53⅛	2,900	Am. Locomotive	53	53⅞	52½	53	—⅝
96½	98	300	Am. Locomotive pf	97½	97½	97	97	...
6	6¾	400	Am. Malt	7	7	6⅛	6⅛	—1⅜
81	81⅛	8,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81⅝	82⅝	81	81	—⅝
106¾	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	107	107	+¼
80⅞	81½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	...
51½	52	400	Am. Steel F'dries	53¼	53¼	51⅞	51⅞	—1⅛
109	109½	700	Am. Sugar Ref	109⅞	109⅞	109	109	...
60¾	65	20	Am. Tel. & Cable	61	61	61	61	...
122¼	122⅝	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122⅝	122	122⅝	+⅝
225½	227½	100	Am Tobacco	225½	225½	225½	225½	+½
108	109	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	108	108	108	+¼
37½	38	3,920	Am. Woolen	34½	38	34½	38	+3½
92¼	93¼	1,100	Am. Woolen pf	91	93¼	91	93¼	+2¼
71	71½	9,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	71½	72¼	71	71⅛	—½
48	52¼	100	Associated Oil S. 6	50	50	50	50	...
101⅜	101½	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101½	+¾
98½	99	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98¼	98½	98¼	98½	+⅝
80½	81	13,500	Baldwin Loco	81½	82	80½	80⅞	...
82⅞	82¼	8,000	Baltimore & Ohio	81⅜	82⅜	81⅜	82⅛	+⅝
70¼	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+⅛
283	287½	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	290	290	284	284	—8⅜
140	150	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	142	142	142	142	+1⅛
85⅝	86	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85¼	86	85¼	86	+⅞
127	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	+¼
80	82	100	Brown Shoe pf	81	81	81	81	...
62½	63	1,500	Butte & Superior	64	64	61⅜	63	—1⅜
18	18⅜	100	California Petrol	18	18	18	18	...
43½	45	300	California Pet. pf	43⅜	43⅜	43¼	43¼	...
51	56¾	10	Canada Southern	53	53	53	53	...
151¼	151½	3,300	Canadian Pacific	150⅞	152	150⅞	151⅜	+1⅝
78	79	200	Case, (J. I.) Co. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
43½	43¾	1,300	Central Leather Co	43⅞	44	43¼	43⅝	...
104½	106	200	Central Leather pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	...
47	47½	10,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	48¼	46	47½	+1⅛
11¾	12	200	Chi. Great Western	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
29¾	30½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	30	30⅜	30	30⅜	+⅜
83⅛	83⅜	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	82½	84	82	83⅜	+1⅛
120⅞	121¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	...
126	127	400	Chi. & Northwest	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	+⅛
22¼	22½	8,150	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22¼	23⅛	22¼	22½	—⅛
..	..	2,125	Chino Copper	45⅛	45¾	45⅛	45⅜	—⅜
60	62	100	C., C., C. & St.L. pf	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	+⅝
60	62	25	do., odd lot	58	58	58	58	...
106	..	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	106	106	106	106	...
45⅜	45⅝	26,050	Col. Fuel & Iron	43⅝	46¼	43⅝	45½	+1¾
48	50	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	—½
..	..	500	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	15	15	...
125	126¼	300	Consolidated Gas	126⅛	126⅜	126⅛	126⅜	—⅝
83	85	1,100	Continental Can	84⅛	85⅜	82⅞	82⅞	—3⅛
102½	106	700	Continental Can pf	103½	103½	102½	102½	—1
17½	17⅝	2,500	Corn Products Ref	17⅝	18	17½	17½	—¼
83	84	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	83	84¼	83	84¼	+¾
82	82¼	37,900	Crucible Steel	83	85¼	81¼	82	—1⅛
102½	104	600	Crucible Steel pf	104	104½	103½	104½	+½
115	118	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	115½	116	115½	116	—2½
139⅝	140	500	Delaware & Hud	139⅞	140	139⅞	139⅞	+¾
139¾	140	20	do. odd lot	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	...
26	26¼	1,000	Distillers' Secur	26½	26½	26	26	—½
21¼	21⅜	400	Dome Mines	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
..	..	100	Du Pont Powder pf	100	100	100	100	+1
73⅝	76¾	9,200	Elec. Storage Bat	78½	78½	74½	75⅜	—1½
28⅝	29	10,900	Erie	28⅝	29⅛	28⅜	28⅞	+⅞
44⅜	44¾	2,000	Erie 1st pf	45⅜	44⅝	43⅜	44⅜	+½
45	48½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	45	45	45	45	—4
110	113	100	Gen. Chemical pf	111	111	111	111	+½
171	172	1,000	Gen. Electric x d	171¼	172	171	171⅜	+¼
242	243	300	General Motors	243	243	243	243	+2
111½	113¼	200	General Motors pf	112½	112½	112⅛	112⅛	—⅝
61	61⅝	6,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	60¾	62⅞	60¾	61⅛	+½
118¼	118¾	800	Great Northern pf	117⅞	118¾	117⅞	118¾	—⅞
41½	41¾	3,100	G. N. certs. ore prop	41¾	42⅜	41⅜	41¾	—⅛
66⅜	66⅝	2,700	Guggenheim Explor	66⅝	66⅞	65¾	66½	—⅛
100¼	100½	300	Hav. El. Ry.& L. pf	100	100¼	100	100¼	...
35¼	35⅜	3,935	Inspiration Copper	35¼	35⅝	35	35¼	...
21	21¼	1,300	Interboro-Met	21⅛	21½	21	21⅛	+⅛
21	21¼	1,500	Interboro Consol	21	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	+¼
75½	76	900	Interboro Consol pf	75½	76¼	75½	76	+½
20½	22½	600	Int. Agricultural	19¾	20½	19	20½	—1½
37	40	100	Int. Agricultural pf	36	36	36	36	—½
106	106½	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
10	10½	700	Int. Paper	10¾	10¾	10	10	—1⅛
26	26¾	1,200	Kansas City South	25¾	27	25¾	26¾	+⅜
57½	60	100	Kan. City South. pf	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+½
124	125½	50	Kings Co. El.L.& P	125	125	125	125	...
69	69½	1,600	Lackawanna Steel	70	70	68½	69½	—½
143	143½	4,500	Lehigh Valley	142	144½	142	143¼	+1¼
220	225	18	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	220	...
91	97¾	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	93	93	93	93	...
160	180	11	Lorillard (P.) Co	180	180	180	180	...
57½	59	100	Manhattan Shirt	59	59	59	59	+8
43¼	43¾	500	Maxwell Motors	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	—¾
90½	90¾	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	91¾	91¾	90¾	90¾	—1¼
37¼	38	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	38½	38½	37½	37½	—½
83	83¼	3,100	Mexican Petroleum	84	84½	83	83	—1
27	27¼	2,200	Miami Copper	27⅜	27½	27	27¼	—⅛
13½	14	895	Minn. & St. Louis	13½	14½	13½	14	...
7¼	7⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	+¼
17	19	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	18	18	18	18	+1
3½	4	2,200	Missouri Pacific	3⅝	4⅛	3½	4⅛	+⅜
56½	57	600	Montana Power	58	58	57¼	57¼	—¼
56½	57	50	do., odd lot	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
106	107½	400	Montana Power pf	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	+2½
120	123	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	122	122½	122	122	—1½
82	85	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84	84	84	84	—½
27⅛	27½	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	—¾
64½	65	1,400	Nat. Lead Co	64¼	65⅛	64¼	65	...
147	147¼	1,700	N. Y. Air Brake	148½	149	146	147¼	—2¾
92	92½	3,100	N. Y. Central	91¼	92⅝	91	92¼	+1⅛
65¾	66	1,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	66	66¾	65⅝	65⅞	+¼
26¾	27⅛	950	N. Y., Ont. & West	[illegible]	27¼	26⅜	27	+½
108¾	109¾	5,100	Norfolk & Western	108⅛	110⅜	108⅛	109⅜	+1⅝
71¾	73¾	100	North American	72	72	72	72	—½
106¾	107	1,700	Northern Pacific	106	107⅞	106	107	+1
32	33	300	Pacific Mail	32¾	33	32¾	33	+1
33½	35½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35	35	34½	34½	—¾
109¼	109¾	6,200	Penn. R. R	108½	110⅛	108½	109¼	+⅝
55	60	100	Pettibone, M. & Co	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	—¼
86	87	900	Philadelphia Co	87¼	87¼	86	86¼	—1¾
71	72	100	P., C., C. & St. L	72	72	72	72	+1½
32	32¼	7,200	Pittsburgh Coal	33½	33¾	32	32⅛	—1¾
101¾	102	900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	101	102	101	102	...
155	..	25	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	154	154	154	154	...
62¼	62⅝	14,300	Pressed Steel Car	59½	63⅛	58⅜	62⅝	+3⅛
39	39⅜	200	Railway Steel Sp	39	39	39	39	—¼
22¼	22½	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼	—¼
149¼	149⅜	22,400	Reading	148⅛	150⅜	147⅝	149¼	+⅞
82⅜	83	100	Reading 2d pf	83	83	83	83	+1
42½	42⅞	2,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	42½	43½	42½	42¾	+⅛
101⅛	102	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	—¼
⅜	⅝	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	—¼
6	6½	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
9¾	10¼	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	10	10	10	10	...
9	10½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	+¼
6	6½	425	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	6½	6	6	—½
13⅝	14	100	Seaboard Air Line	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
32	32¾	100	Seab. Air Line pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	—½
154	154½	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	154¾	154¾	154½	154½	—¼
124¾	..	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125	125	125	125	...
88⅛	88¼	5,000	Southern Pacific	88	88⅞	87⅝	88⅛	+⅝
15½	15⅞	300	Southern Railway	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+⅝
48¾	49½	500	So. Railway pf	48	49¼	48	49¼	+1¼
109¾	110½	3,000	Studebaker Co	110¼	111	108½	110¼	+1¼
54⅛	55	9,320	Tennessee Copper	54½	55¾	53½	54⅞	—⅜
151½	152½	400	Texas Co	151	152	151	152	—2
10	10½	200	Texas & Pacific	10½	10½	10½	10½	+½
54¼	54½	3,800	Third Avenue	54¼	54⅞	54	54¼	...
92½	94	100	Twin City R. T	92½	92½	92½	92½	+⅜
6½	7	100	Union B. & P. Co	7	7	7	7	—⅛
129⅛	129⅜	5,950	Union Pacific	128¾	129½	128⅛	129¼	+⅞
80⅜	80⅝	100	Union Pacific pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+½
..	..	100	Union Pacific war	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
55	60	25	Un. Dry Goods pf	55	55	55	55	...
23⅜	23¾	1,600	United Rys. Invest	24¼	24¼	23¼	23⅜	—1
38¼	39	1,000	United Rys. Inv. pf	39¼	39¼	38½	38⅞	—⅞
19¼	20	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20	20	19½	19½	—1
70¾	72	1,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	70⅞	72¼	70½	71⅛	+⅛
34	36½	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	36⅝	36⅝	35	35	—2
49⅝	50⅛	700	U. S. Rubber	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	—¼
103⅞	104⅞	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	—¾
74⅜	74½	64,200	U. S. Steel	74½	75⅝	74⅛	74⅜	—⅝
112¾	113¼	3,400	U. S. Steel pf	112¾	113¼	112¾	113¼	+1
66⅜	66⅝	5,400	Utah Copper	66⅛	67¼	66⅛	66½	+¼
38¾	39	1,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	39¼	39¼	38⅝	39	...
58	59	500	Va. Iron. Coal & C	59	59	58½	58½	—1
8	15	100	Vulcan Detinning	13	13	13	13	+6
⅛	¼	100	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
107	109	60	Wells Fargo Exp	107	107	107	107	...
30	30½	8,500	Western Maryland	28¼	31	28¼	30½	+2½
47	48	500	West. Maryland pf	47	48½	47	47¾	+4¾
74	74¼	600	Western Union Tel	74½	74½	74	74⅜	—⅛
115¼	115¾	14,400	Westingh. E. & M	115¼	116½	114¾	115¼	—¼
182	185	450	Willys-Overland	186	186	183	183	—3

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Bankers Raise Deposit Rates and Money Is in Short Supply.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Money was in shorter supply today owing to bankers raising deposit rates. Discount rates were inclined to ease off. Cable transfers were again the feature. Quotations ran considerably over the New York level to $4.70 and later in the day were steady at $4.69½ to $4.70.

The stock market was quiet, with International Mercantile Marine a firm feature. Russian stocks and oil and shipping shares were in demand.

American securities opened weak on the rise in sterling exchange. Gold bonds were similarly affected. Business slackened after the first hour and the closing was dull.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 67½ centimes.

SEEKS TREASURY REFORMS.

Investigating Committee to Hunt for Duplication and Useless Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary McAdoo today appointed a Committee on Improvement, to make a thorough investigation of the entire Treasury service, followed by recommendations for placing the Treasury Department on a more efficient business basis. The committee consists of W. P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman; W. W. Warwick, Controller of the Treasury; J. L. Wilmeth, Chief Clerk, Treasury Department; F. M. Halstead, Chief, Division of Customs, and S. H. Boyd, Chief, Income Tax Division. In his instructions to the committee Mr. McAdoo said:

"It is my desire to see useless offices abolished, duplication of work eliminated, and archaic methods replaced with the up-to-date methods that obtain in a modern business enterprise. It may require legislation to effect many of the improvements."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anthracite Rate Decision.

The best news from Washington in a long time, as the anthracite carriers see it, was the announcement yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the new anthracite rates would not become effective until Dec. 1. The original date was Oct. 1, and it was on the application of the railroads that the date was changed. Wall Street saw the significance of the postponement, and the "hard coalers" made a move upward on the Exchange. The delay covers the two heaviest months in the anthracite business, and there is now no possibility of cheaper anthracite until long after the first snow is due to fall. Lehigh Valley, which has the most to gain by the postponement, moved up 1¾ points, Reading gained ⅞, Delaware & Hudson ¾, Pennsylvania ⅝, and Erie ⅞.

Western Rate Rehearing.

It was stated yesterday in Western dispatches that an application for a rehearing of the Western rate decision would be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission next week. The main ground cited in the brief will be that the commission was inconsistent in lowering rates. The brief, it is understood, will also maintain that the commission's decision misstated the facts brought out at the hearing.

Attitude on Foreign Bonds.

The attitude which most bankers feel would be taken by the American public if it were decided to bring out a large offering of British Government bonds here in connection with the plans for righting the market in foreign exchange was typified unconsciously yesterday by an investor in conversation with a broker. The customer was strongly of the opinion that this country's plain duty to the Allies, who are buying supplies here on such a liberal scale, is to subscribe to any foreign bond issue which may receive the approval of American bankers. "I think that every American with money ought to buy such bonds," said the customer. "You have a few thousand dollars," replied the broker, "will you authorize me to invest them in British bonds?" "Yes," said the customer, "just as soon as peace is declared, and we know what the future of the British Empire is likely to be."

To Standardize Mining Stocks.

If plans work out, not the least of the benefits accruing from the San Francisco fair will be an arrangement for separating the sheep from the goats in mining securities. The first national convention of brokers in mining issues has been called for Sept. 21, and it is proposed to form an organization which will provide more adequate protection for the public, while incidentally giving a wider market for mining and metal stocks of merit. It is expected that the later purpose will be accomplished through the establishment of a common list of mining stocks to be traded in on all exchanges where mining issues are listed. Under the present system the Salt Lake Exchange deals mainly in Utah stocks, the San Francisco exchange in Nevada issues, and the Boston exchange in the coppers. A man in San Francisco wishing to buy copper shares has to pay wire tolls, just as the Boston man does when he purchases on the Pacific Board.

Foreign Financiers Welcome.

Never has a distinguished party of foreigners approached these shores with so few preparations made for their reception as is the case with the French and British financiers coming here to talk exchange. If the New York bankers expressed their gratification over the object of the visit as they would like to do, a whole squadron of decorated yachts might steam out to welcome the delegates. As it is, only a limited number of men have been allowed to learn when the financiers will reach this country, and the point of their entrance. The European censors have carefully edited out of news dispatches any reference to the date of the party's sailing.

Safety First for Investors.

The plans to be set before the brokers at their convention evidently do not include the New York Curb Market, for it is proposed that before a mining stock is listed it must pass through a system of scrupulous investigation, in the course of which it will be put under the microscope by committees representing all of the exchanges. "If the stock is listed," says the announcement of the forthcoming convention, "that would of itself be a recommendation of the stock's worth." If the curb brokers contented themselves with dealings in issues bearing a guarantee of mint, the market could be held in one of the adjacent doorways.

May List South American Stocks.

There is increasing agitation among bankers and brokers for listing on the New York Stock Exchange the leading securities of South American companies. The rails of Argentina and Brazil, it is contended, would be particularly welcome. Any large British loan floated here may be backed, in part, by collateral which is not made up entirely of the favored securities of our own country. There may be Canadian collateral, and perhaps South American. Under these conditions, it is contended, there would be a market for South American railroad stocks, and such a market would be particularly desirable in case of liquidation of the British loan. A Governor of the Stock Exchange said yesterday that there was a growing disposition to consider favorably any application to list good South American securities, but no applications were under consideration.

Our Field Too Narrow.

An international banker, in discussing the probability of listing South American stocks, pointed out that our present list of securities was very narrow. To illustrate what he meant he directed a query to one of those in conversation with him. "Can you name five representative railroad stocks of the South American republics?" he asked. He received a negative reply. "We could well afford to branch out," continued the banker. "Of course I should like to see the first installment of a British loan backed wholly by American securities, but for future installments other collateral should be welcomed. It would pay us to get better acquainted with South American ventures. If we expect to hold our new trade connections in South America we must cultivate the South American investors."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

James W. Rawle, Vice President of the J. G. Brill Company, has been made a Director of the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. have issued a comprehensive booklet on the Standard Oil stocks.

Chisholm & Chapman have opened a branch office at 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. have issued the twelfth edition of their booklet on Standard Oil stocks.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Sept. 3	$2,461,000
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$534,443,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	81.83 + .06
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.78	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
1,000....73⅝
German stamp
3,000....71
1,000....71⅞
1,000....71
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000s30f....94½
4¼s, 1960
1,000....98
12,000s30f....98
4¼s, 1964
4,000....98¼
4½s, May, 1957
1,000....101⅝
Nov, 1957
21,000....101⅝
4½s, 1963
6,000....102
4½s, 1965, tem r
8,000....101⅞
1,000....102
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
5,000....100⅝
10,000....100½
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....105½
Am T & T col 4s
3,000....87⅝
1,000....87⅞
conv 4½s
16,000....100⅝
50,000....101
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....91⅞
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000s30f....89⅞
3,000....90
10,000s30f....89¾
14,000....90
adj 4s
3,000....80½
conv 4s, 1955
10,000....100⅞
1,000s30f....100⅝
8,000....100⅝
conv 4s, 1960
25,000....100⅞
9,000....100⅝
10,000....101½
At, Top & S Fe 5s
2,000....101
1,000....101⅛
Atl C Line, Lou & N col 4s
7,000s30f....80¼
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000....85¼
1,000....85
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000....89
7,000s30f....89
gold 4s
5,000....85½
5,000....85¼
8,000s30f....85¼
4,000....85⅝
conv 4½s
1,000....86¼
32,000....86⅜
1,000s30f....86½
35,000....86½
29,000....86⅜
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
3,000....78½
1,000s30f....78⅜
S W Div 3½s
2,500s30f....86¼
2,000....86⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....102
9,000....101¾
1st & ref 5s
11,000....100
2,000....99¾
3,000....99⅞
B R T 5s, 1918
4,000....100
33,000....99¾
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000....95
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000....101
Cent Leather 5s
6,000....99¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000....84
gtd 3½s
11,000s30f....84
C & O gen 4½s
1,000....84½
conv 4½s
2,000....74½
23,000....74
20,000....74⅝
23,000....74½
1,000....74⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
7,000....88⅛
joint 4s
12,000....96¼
10,000s30f....96⅛
20,000....96¼
1,000....96⅜
Nebr ext 4s
1,000....94¾
Iowa Div 5s
1,000....102¼
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
14,000s30f....62⅜
10,000....62⅞
10,000s30f....62⅜
deb 5s
5,000....46¼
4,000....46

Chi Gr Wn 4s
3,000....65⅛
5,000....65⅝
Chi & E I gen 5s
3,000....59
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
1,000....93⅜
10,000s30f....93⅝
gen 4½s
6,000....98
conv 5s, Ser B
13,000....102⅛
C & P Wn 5s
8,000....102⅜
1,000....102½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
10,000....99⅞
15,000....99¾
Chile Copper 7s
2,000....113¼
12,000....114
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....85
ref & ext 4½s
1,000....79
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000....116½
14,000....116¼
11,000....116
500....116⅜
500....116⅝
11,000....116
D & H deb 4s, 1916
1,000....100¼
lien equip 4½s
4,000....100¼
Den & R G con 4s
3,000....69
8,000s30f....69
Detroit Edison 5s
1,000....102⅜
Det U Ry con 4½s
10,000....74½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000....65
1,000....64⅜
Du P de N P 4½s
18,000....100
10,000....99⅞
10,000....100
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000....78
38,000s30f....77½
cv 4s, Ser A
14,000....61
1,000....61½
Series B
2,000....68
2,000s30f....67⅜
4,000....68½
3,000s30f....68½
16,000s30f....68⅜
9,000....68⅜
Flint & Pere M con 5s
1,000....72
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000....102
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
2,000....70⅜
3,000....70¼
adj income 5s
5,000....25¼
14,000....25½
6,000....25⅜
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....101⅛
6,000....101
4,000....100⅞
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
2,000....143
conv 6s, 1922
10,000....142⅜
10,000....142
7,000....142¼
5,000....143¼
10,000....141⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
15,000....74
I R T 1st & ref 5s
26,000....96¼
6,000....96½
Int & Gr Nor 6s
1,000....97½
I M M col tr 4½s
2,000s30f....70½
5,000....71½
9,000s30f....71⅛
14,000....71⅞
10,000....72
ctfs of dep
7,000....70¾
9,000....71
9,000....71½
1,000s30f....71⅛
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
5,000....63½
8,000s30f....63¼
K C, F S & M 6s
1,000....105
K C, Ft S & M 4s
30,000....66¼
Kan City Term 4s
6,000....83⅝
1,000....83⅞
3,000....83⅞
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd
2,000....79
L & N unifd 4s
5,000s30f....90⅞
1,000....90⅞
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
5,000....98

Lack Steel 5s, 1923
5,000....95¼
1950
10,000....85¼
10,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅜
11,000....85¼
43,000....85
5,000....84⅞
8,000....84½
5,000....84⅜
5,000....84½
6,000....84⅝
10,000....84¾
L S & M S 4s, 1928
1,000....90⅝
4s, 1931
7,000....90
Long Isl ref 4s
9,000....83
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....100
Mex Petro 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
2,000....105
Series C
2,000....102
4,000....101
1,000....104
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000....75⅜
4,000s30f....75⅜
1st & ref 4s
1,000....46⅛
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
3,000....78½
2,000....78⅜
10,000s10f....78⅜
10,000....79
1st 6s
1,000....92½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....29½
Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
5,000....84⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
7,000....102¼
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
61,000....103⅞
deb 4s, 1934
4,000....85
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000....81¾
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000....111
conv 3½s
2,000....67½
N Y Rys ref 4s
4,000....68⅝
6,000....68½
adj 5s
7,000....49¼
1,000....49
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000....94½
2,000s30f....94
N Y, W & B 4½s
3,000....74½
Norf & W con 4s
1,000s30f....106⅝
conv 4½s
1,000s30f....107⅛
5,000....108
10,000....108⅞
2,000....108⅝
10,000....109⅝
50,000....110
div 4s
1,000....85½
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000....89
1,000s30f....89
7,000....89
1,000s30f....89
4,000s30f....88⅞
2,000s30f....89
1,000s30f....88⅞
30,000s30f....88¾
5,000....89½
gen 3s
4,000....62⅛
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
50,000....88⅛
Pac T & T 5s
5,000....97
5,000....96⅞
Penn R R con 5s
1,000....103⅛
con 4½s
5,000....102¼
9,000....102⅛
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
5,000....97¼
19,000....97⅛
Ray Con 1st 6s
1,000....114
1,000....114¼
Reading gen 4s
1,000....91⅞
3,000s30f....91⅜
4,000....91⅞
21,000....92
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000....94⅝
2,000....94½
3,000....94⅜
5,000....94⅛
Roch & P 1st 6s
1,000....106⅛
River & G 4s
1,000....52¼

St L, Ir Mt & Sd gen 5s
5,000....94
St L & S Fr Ry gen 6s
1,000....107⅛
7,000....107
1,000....106⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs stamped
1,000....41½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....70½
con 4s
5,000....54
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000....86½
Seaboard A L ref 4s
3,000....68⅛
adj 5s
13,000....60
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
5,000....97⅝
So Pac conv 4s
5,000....80¼
54,000s30f....80
1,000....80⅛
2,000....80⅛
2,000....80
5,000s30f....80
12,000....80¼
15,000s30f....80
1,000....80⅛
56,000s30f....80
2,000....80⅛
7,000....80⅛
col 4s
1,000....80½
conv 5s
1,000....98⅛
6,000....98⅜
500s30f....98⅝
2,000....98⅝
25,000s30f....98½
1,000....98⅜
1st ref 4s
13,000....84¼
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000....97¾
1,000s30f....97¼
5,000....97⅝
gen 4s
8,000....60¼
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm div 6s
6,000....101½
Texas Co conv 6s
13,000....101
Third Av ref 4s
5,000....78
adj 5s
5,000....77
6,000....77⅛
Tri City 5s
1,000....95⅜
Un Pacific 1st 4s
5,000....92⅝
500....92⅞
conv 4s
5,000....89¼
6,000s30f....89
10,000....89¼
Un N J R & C 4s
5,000s30f....98⅜
Un R Rs of S F 4s
31,000....48½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
17,000....102
14,000s30f....102
4,000....102⅛
28,000s30f....102
3,000s30f....101⅞
2,000s30f....101⅞
15,000....101⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000....95¼
2,000....95½
Va Iron, C & C 5s
2,000....86
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000....92
1,000s30f....92
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
4,000....14
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stmpd
5,000....13¼
25,000....12½
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
5,000....1⅞
Western Elec 5s
23,000....101¼
Wn Maryland 4s
17,000....70
West Shore 4s
1,000....86
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
9,000....105¼
ctfs of deposit
3,000....105¼
cv 5s, sub rcts, full paid
13,000....115⅜
10,000....115⅞
10,000....115⅜
15,000....115⅞
12,000....115⅛
10,000....115
10,000....114½
2,000....114⅞
10,000....115
11,000....115¼
1,000....115⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000....81

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	95	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	94½	96
Am B S & Fdy	100	106
Do pf.	..	176
Am C & F pf.	116¼	116⅜
Am Coal	80	..
Am Exp.	95	97
Am L pf.	36	37
Am M pf.	25	27
A S pf, B.	80½	81½
Am Snuff	149	151
Do pf.	105	..
Am S Ref pf.	114	120
Am Wr Pa pf.	7	9½
Assets R.	3	5½
Atl C L.	102⅜	103¼
Bald L pf.	104	106
Batop M.	1½	1¾
Booth Fish	..	40
Brown Sh.	33⅝	45
Bruns Ter.	3	6
B R & P.	80	95
Do pf.	101	110
But'k Co.	27	29
C R R of N J	250	350
C & S A T	127	128½
Chi & Alt.	..	15
Do pf.	15	25
C & N W pf.	163	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	114	120
Do pf.	125	130
C, C, C & St L.	32	35
Cleve & P.	154	..
Cluett-P.	60	66
Col & So.	26¼	27
Do 2d pf.	35	42
Crex Carp.	35	45
C-Am Sug pf.	107	109
D & Co pf.	93	95
D, L & W.	415	420
D & R G.	5	6
Do pf.	9	9½
D M & Ft D.	..	5
Do pf.	33	..
Det Ed.	116	116¼
Det U Ry.	..	63
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	34½	35¼
F M & S.	25	30
Gen Ch.	290	298
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	107	108¼
Hav E Ry, L & P.	84	88
Helme (G W) Co.	150	170
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake	117	118½
Ill Cent.	101½	104⅞
Inter-M pf.	76½	78
I H, N J, pf.	..	116
Int H C.	68¼	70½
Do pf.	..	110
Int Pa pf.	38	39
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	83
Do 1st pf	108	114
K & D M.	1½	..
Do pf.	30	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	150	170
Do pf.	110	111
Lacl Gas.	102	103
L E & W.	7	8
Do pf.	17	22
Ligg & M pf.	116	119¾
Long Isl'd.	40⅜	42
L-W Bis.	21	25
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill'd Co pf.	112	..
Louis & N.	114	116
M'kay Cos.	75¼	79
Do pf.	66⅝	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	127
Man S pf.	102	..
M Dep Sts.	40	44
Do pf.	94	99
Mex P pf.	82	86⅞
Mich Cent.	105	110
M & St L pf.	30	36
M, St P & S S M.	117	119
Do pf.	120	123
Do l l.	70	73
Mor & Es.	161¼	165
M & B pf.	60	70
N C & St L.	115	122½
Nat B pf.	..	124
Nat En pf.	86	89
N C & S pf.	108	109
Nat L pf.	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	14	20
Do 2d pf.	5	5⅞
Nev C Cop.	14⅝	14⅞
N Y, C & St L.	31	34½
Do 1st pf	70	95
Do 2d pf.	45	65
N Y, L & West	111	123
Norf South	17	26½
N & W pf.	80½	90
N W Tel.	102	..
Ont Min.	3	4
Pabst Bpf, ex div.	..	88
Pac Coast.	..	50
P T & Tel pf.	92	95
Peo G, C.	115	116
Peo & E.	6	9
P-M 1st pf.	91	95
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	96
P S, N J.	100	107
P'man Co.	158	160
Ry St'l Spr pf, ex d.	88	90¼
Rdg 1st pf.	79	84
Rock Isl'd.	¼	⅜
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S Fran.	4⅜	5
St L S W.	10	16½
Do pf.	..	35
S-S S & I.	50	54
Do pf.	90	95
So P R S.	80	85
Do pf.	90	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	70
St'd Mill.	55⅛	56
Do pf.	72	73½
Studeb Co pf.	104	105
Tex Co, f paid.	145	150
T P L Tr.	105	..
Tob P pf.	98	101
T, St L & West.	2¾	4⅜
Do pf.	6½	9
Und Type.	79	82
Do pf.	104	110
U B & P pf.	25	28
Un Cig M.	44½	45½
Do pf.	102	104½
U S C I P pf.	..	46
U S Exp.	65	67
U S Ind A pf.	98	98¼
U S R & Ref.	3⅝	4
Do pf.	4¼	5
Va-Car Ch pf.	103	106
Vul Det pf.	20	40
Wabash	⅛	¼
W E & M 1st pf.	135	141
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	113	..
W & L E.	⅞	1¼
Do 1st pf.	2½	6
Do 2d pf.	1	2½
W-Ov pf.	105	108
Wis Cent.	31	35
W'w'th (F W).	105	106
Do pf.	120	124

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The weekly reviews of the trade organs today both express confidence in the return of better business. Dun's Review says:

Restraint upon new enterprise slackens as international diplomatic relations improve, but the derangement of foreign exchange continues a disturbing element in financial and export circles. Depreciation of European funds in this market has reached the stage where interference with oversea trade is threatened, though no actual check to merchandise shipments has thus far occurred. Notwithstanding the receipt of $20,000,000 additional gold, rates of remittance have again declined to unprecedented levels, and the necessity of effective corrective measures is appreciated in every quarter. Important problems, however, are diminishing in number, and there is a growing belief that current business progress will not be seriously impeded. Even the notable revival of activity in some directions is less impressive than the general restoration of confidence, without which a return of full prosperity would not be possible.

Bradstreet's says:

Growth in trade and in leading industries is of a cumulative character. Misgivings as to the future seem to have practically disappeared, and, though there are some unsettling factors, such as the very weak condition of foreign exchange and the fickleness of labor, the general tendency is onward and upward. This week's chief stimulus to trade is furnished by Fall festivals, by visits of country merchants to the larger centres, by improvement in house trade, by larger road orders, by rather freer orders for Fall delivery, and by greater activity in the steel industry.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	326	330
Am. Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	53
American Gas & Electric	103	107
American Gas & Electric pf	48	50
American Power & Light	58½	63
American Power & Light pf	80	83
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Public Utilities pf	63	66¼
Atlantic P. & L. Corp	9	12
Atlantic P. & L. Corp. pf	93¼	96
Cities Service	44	46
Cities Service pf	53	55
*Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	52
*Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	77½	80
Consumers' Power pf	90	94
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91½	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf	62	66½
Empire District Electric 5s	73	76
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	52½	58
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	80
Great Western Power 5s	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	12	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	8	15
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	46½	52
Northern States Power	28	29¼
Northern States Power pf	86	87
Ozark Power & Water Co	15	25
Pacific Gas & Electric	48½	49
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	9	13
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	40	46
Southern California Edison	69	73
Southern California Edison pf	92½	97
Standard Gas & Electric	5	6½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	29¼	30
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	6
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	20	25
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	10	14
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf	30	33
United Light & Rys	36	40
United Light & Rys 1st pf	67	69
Utah Securities	13½	14½
Western Power	14	16
Western Power new pf	47	50

*Par value $50.

POSTPONE COAL RATE CUT.

Commission Gives Anthracite Roads Till Dec. 1 to Get Up Tariffs.

The price of anthracite coal promises to be as high or higher than ever this Winter, and those who have postponed buying in the hope of lower prices after Oct. 1 will be disappointed. The Interstate Commerce Commission on Aug. 13 ordered lower freight rates to become effective Oct. 1. Yesterday, however, the commission postponed the date to Dec. 1.

Men connected with the anthracite carriers expressed satisfaction yesterday. The postponement was granted on the plea that it would be impossible to make up new rate schedules in the time allowed. While the commission named the new rates to tidewater and to the principal points West, it left to the railroads the details of adjusting rates for shorter hauls, and to far Western and Southern points.

According to the railroads there has been a big reduction of earnings since the decision was handed down last month. Consumers postponed buying, and retailers and jobbers held back.

What the course of the railroads will be after Dec. 1 has not been decided. It is probable that the rate decision will then be carried to the courts. According to leading railroad men there is ground for a claim of confiscation for at least two of the roads affected, the Delaware & Hudson and the Ontario & Western.

Woram & Co., Curb Brokers, Fail.

Charles and Henry Woram, curb brokers, who have been doing business as Woram & Co. at 44 Broad Street, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors to Frank E. Cooper, Charles I. Knapp, and Leon De Blauzy. The failure is a small one, and its announcement had no effect on the outside market.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

Lake Torpedo 1st Preferred
Notable as being issued only to the amount of $150,000. Backed by second preferred and common which at current quotations represents a market value of $4,000,000.
Notable as being a present-day dividend payer at 7%.
Notable as having full voting powers and participating with the common after 10% has been paid.
Notable as a combination of investment and speculative opportunity.
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

EXPANSION ON THE Consolidated Exchange
Every man who trades in stocks knows that the greatest advantage obtainable is the privilege of changing his mind and making that change immediately operative. The member of an exchange on the floor has that advantage. The Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York offers a limited number of seats at $1,000. Full particulars on application or by mail.
SECRETARY, 36 Beaver Street

FINANCIAL.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

First Refunding 5% Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $26,486.38 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Wednesday, September 15, 1915. Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 1st, 1915.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of **Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)** of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; to be opened and acted upon **Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.**

R. ELLIS, President.

First mortgage for sale, $80,000, paying 6 per cent.; no discount; excellent investment. No brokers. Address G. F., 146 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, September 25, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 12th day of August, and reopened on the 27th day of September next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
July 2, 1915.

DEMAND STERLING RALLIES TO $4.68 3-4

Sharp Upturn in the Value of the English Pound Due to Covering by Shorts.

DAY'S GAIN NEARLY 7 CENTS

Speculators Scared by Unfounded Report of an Advance Credit Already Granted to Allies.

The recovery in the foreign exchange situation which set in Thursday was resumed yesterday, when demand sterling, the gauge of the market, opened with a gain of 2¾ cents overnight and advanced another 4 cents. It closed last night at $4.68¾, which represented a gain of nearly 19 cents in the value of the English pound in forty-eight hours. Cables were 1 cent higher than demand.

The sharp upturn yesterday was regarded by the best authorities as being due almost entirely to fear, on the part of speculators who had sold exchange, of an early announcement of the completion of arrangements for a foreign credit at this centre. If this was the reason, the speculators were needlessly alarmed, for it was learned on the highest authority last evening that none of the stories of an advance credit already granted the Allies had the slightest foundation in fact.

Francs closed 5.95 to the dollar, against 5.97. Marks were 80¾, against 80⅝ on Thursday. Bankers thought that the advance could be credited to buyers who were covering short sales of exchange, but New York's first quotations were based on the London prices, which showed a sudden strengthening of rates there.

The Guaranty Trust Company started the upward movement Thursday, and this institution was again an important purchaser yesterday. It was said there that the company had not taken a position on the market, but had bought and sold on order. In other quarters it was said that when buyers of demand sterling and cables on London started out Thursday they failed to uncover any considerable amount of bills, with the result that they became panicstricken and pushed rates up. A leading foreign exchange expert said the market was so narrow and unstable that a single good-sized offering of bills on London, if carelessly handled, might break prices under $4.50, while a single purchasing order of the same size could be used to bring about a big advance.

The report that in advance of the arrival here of the British and French financiers a preliminary credit had been provided for the Allies was unequivocally denied by the several institutions which would have been concerned in any such arrangement. J. P. Morgan & Co. have received two consignments of British-owned American securities, which are thought to be of an aggregate value of about $60,000,000. These came in through Halifax on the same warships that brought $40,000,000 of gold coin here in two shipments. These securities were sent to be used as collateral, and the balance of the British Government with Morgan & Co. was immediately credited with the loan value of the securities. None of the bonds has been sold here, nor will be sold, according to present plans. It was also denied by the international bankers that any proposals involving the sale of a large amount of British bonds were ready for submission at the coming conference.

The identity of the visiting bankers, other than the French representatives and Messrs. Holden and Simpson, as well as the time of their arrival, is being kept strictly secret by those who have been informed. A report which has gained credence in Wall Street is to the effect that the French bankers joined the English at Liverpool, and that the party sailed from that city on Wednesday of this week on board a British cruiser. Another consignment of English gold and American securities is being awaited at Halifax, and it may be that the party is on board the same vessel, although there is a conflict in the matter of time, the securities being due a few days earlier than a vessel sailing Wednesday could get here.

The British regard the risk attending the shipment of treasure and the departure of the bankers to arrange a big war credit here as so great that no news on it has been allowed to come through the censor's hands, and it was not until yesterday that the New York bankers got definite information on the matter. They were pledged to secrecy, and no announcement will be made until the visitors request it.

LONDON TURNS OPTIMISTIC.

Thinks Worst Depression in Sterling Exchange Is Over.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—There were further erratic fluctuations in American exchange this morning, and the market was nervous for a time. Cable transfers opened unsettled and considerably higher than New York, at 4.65 to 4.67. The quotation jumped almost immediately to 4.70 sellers, there being few buyers. At about noon there were some covering operations, which caused a decline.

The rise already has had a detrimental effect on the market for American securities. Although more stock is coming out, there is not the same inducement to sell as when the transfer rate stood at 4.50.

Large American financial houses in London, such as Morgan-Grenfell & Company, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, and the Equitable Trust Company of New York, were highly gratified at today's upward bound in exchange, which they construed as indicating that the recent decline had reached the bottom point and that conditions were now likely to improve. The consensus of opinion in these circles was that the suddenness of the fall and again of the recovery clearly show the drop was the result of speculation rather than of any deep-seated evil in financial conditions.

It developed today that daily sessions had been held of late by representatives of leading financial interests with a view to formulating remedies for exchange difficulties, but that these were discontinued on the sailing of the British Commissioners for New York, as future remedies are largely committed to their care. The main remedy proposed during the recent sessions was heavy shipments of gold; but when this was broached to American financial representatives, they, it is stated, urged that the United States did not wish a flood of gold. This caused some perplexity, one of the participants in the conference remarking:

"They ask us to propose a remedy, and when we do so they don't want to accept it. Therefore the next move is with them in proposing a remedy."

The manager here of the Equitable Trust Company pointed out today that the recent heavy decline in rates was largely on paper, as people had stopped doing business and virtually no sales had occurred during the depression. While expressing hope for a steady improvement, he said he considered it premature to assert that this was assured, as no one was able to tell in advance. As showing the futility of predictions regarding a rise or fall, he cited the recent widespread discussion of a foreign loan which, it was believed, would have the effect of steadying rates. Instead of doing so, he said, rates declined after the loan was discussed and reached their lowest point some time after the loan proposal was made.

The manager of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company said that one of the main contributing causes to today's recovery in rates was that people outside the speculating class had concluded to defer payments until the situation had improved, and this caused such a falling off of business at low rates that they moved upward to a level which would attract business. He and the other best informed authorities expressed the belief that the worst of the depression had passed and that conditions would improve steadily. All said they looked forward hopefully to the arrival of the French and British Commissioners in New York within a few days as likely to produce a definite adjustment of rates and of the whole range of financial intercourse between Europe and America.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Com'l Credit	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
40	Consol. Power	106	106	106	106
15	Fidelity & Depos.	135	135	135	135
150	Penn. Water & P.	70	70	69⅞	69⅞
168	Unit. Rys. & Elec.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
12	U. S. Fidel. & C.	193	193	193	193

BONDS.

$200	City Balt. 4s, '51, P. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	18	18	18	18
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	95	95	95	95
4,000	Unit. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅜	80⅜
2,000	Unit. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½
100	Unit. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
1,000	Unit. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
500	Va. new 3s	87	87	87	87

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Ahmeek	99	99	99	99
215	Alaska	33½	33½	32⅞	32⅞
36	Allouez	55	55	53¼	53½
5,015	Amer. Zinc	53½	53⅞	52¼	52⅞
570	Arizona Com.	8¾	8⅞	8½	8½
2,052	Butte & Sup.	64¼	64¼	61	62¾
236	Cal. & Ariz.	62⅝	63	62¼	63
59	Calumet & H.	550	550	545	548
15	Centennial	18	18	18	18
243	Copper Range	54½	54¾	53⅞	53⅞
615	East Butte	12⅝	12½	12	12¼
140	Granby	83¾	83¾	81½	81½
30	Greene-Can	39⅝	39⅝	39	39
28	Hancock	17	17	17	17
15	Indiana	5	5	5	5
100	Island Creek	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
5	Isl. Creek pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
25	Lake	13½	13½	13½	13½
50	La Salle	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
40	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
50	Mayflower	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
80	Miami	27½	27½	27½	27½
35	Mohawk	72¾	72¾	72	72¾
675	New Arcadian	10	10	9⅞	10
150	New Idria	8½	8½	8	8
5	Nipissing	5½	5½	5¼	5½
235	North Butte	29¾	29¾	29½	29½
20	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
5	Osceola	82½	82½	82½	82½
30	Pond Creek	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
35	Quincy	82½	83	82½	83
20	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
225	Shannon	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
35	South Lake	6½	6½	6½	6½
75	St. Mary's	54	54	53½	53½
216	Sup. & Boston	2⅞	2⅞	2½	2½
51	Sup. Copper	27¼	27¼	26½	26½
165	Tamarack	53	53	53	53
230	Trinity	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Tuolume	42c	42c	42c	42c
50	Un. Cop. Land	1	1	1	1
304	U. S. Smelt.	40½	40½	40	40½
55	U. S. Smel. pf.	46⅞	47	46¼	47
400	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
200	Utah Copper	66	67	66	67
150	Winona	3¼	3¼	3	3
145	Wolverine	64	64	64	64

RAILROADS.

2	Boston Elev.	77	77	77	77
6	Boston & Me.	24½	25	24½	25
10	Bos. & W. pf.	46	46	46	46
25	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
60	Mass. El. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½
66	N.Y., N.H.& H.	66	67	65½	66
10	Verm. & Mass.	115	115	115	115
25	W.E.S.R. pf.	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. A. C. pf.	95	95½	95	95½
25	Am. Sugar	109½	109½	109½	109½
70	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115½	114	114
664	Am. Tel. & T.	122	122½	122	122½
10	Am. Woolen	35½	35½	35½	35½
411	Am. Wool. pf.	92	93	91⅞	93
865	A. G. & W. I.	12¼	13½	12⅞	13
1,536	A.G. & W.I. pf.	29½	29⅞	29	29½
5	E. Boston Ld.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
75	Edison	232	232	232	232
146	Mass. Gas	90½	91	90½	90½
1	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
3	*Mergenthaler	172	172	172	172
10	N E Telephone	129½	129½	129½	129½
100	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
33	Swift & Co.	120	120	119⅞	119⅞
30	Torrington	33½	33½	33½	33½
10	Torrington pf.	28	30	28	30
219	United Fruit	132½	134½	132	132½
250	United S. M.	49½	49½	49¼	49½
51	Un. S. M. pf.	29⅞	29½	28	28
655	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
15	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
610	Ventura Oil	11½	11½	11½	11½

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
400	A. T. & T. 4½s	100	100	100	100
10,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	71	71¼	70½	71
2,000	W. T. & T. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	Iron Blos.	.70	.74
Bay S G	.10	.12	La Rose	.46	.48
Begole	.50	1.00	Majestic	.45	.50
Bingham	7⅞	8½	McK-Dar.	.23	.26
Bost Ely	.20	.30	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.35	.37	Mex Met.	.21	.23
Calaveras	1¼	1⅞	Nev Doug.	.55	.62
Cal Corbin	.04	.06	New Balt.	3	3¼
Chief, C.	.92	.96	N Cornelia	7⅞	8
Cons Ariz.	.75	.85	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Cons Cop.	1½	1¾	Old D r.	7¾	7⅞
Cortez	.40	.55	Oneco	1	1¼
Cr Res	.35	.40	Riker & H.	6	6¼
Davis-D	1¼	1¾	S W M	1	1⅛
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅛	1¼	Stew't M.	1⅛	1 3-16
1st Nat C	2½	2⅝	Tonop M.	5⅝	5⅞
G'f'd Con.	1¼	1½	Un Verde	6	6¼
Houghton	2⅞	3	Utah Met.	8⅛	8¼
			Yukon G'd	2¼	2½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10	C., M. & St. P.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
210	Chi. Pn. Tool	78	78½	78	78
77	Com. Edison	137	137	137	137
57	Dia. Match	95	95½	95	95½
30	Mont. W. pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
70	Public Serv.	87	87	87	87
50	Pub. Serv. pf.	96	96	96	96
50	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
125	Sears Roebuck	154⅞	155	154⅞	155
413	Stew. Warner	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	64¾
213	Swift & Co.	119½	119½	119½	119½
185	Union Carbide	159	159	159	159

BONDS.

$2,000	Com. Edis 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94	94
10,000	South Side 4s	88	88	88	88
15,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	58½	58½	58½	58½
10	Am. Mfg.	6	6	6	6
156	Am. Railways	24½	24½	24½	24½
510	Bald. Loco.	81	81	80⅝	81
10	Brill	45	45	45	45
10,030	Cambria Steel	57⅝	59½	57¼	59⅛
10	Col. Fuel & I.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
12,426	Elec. Stor. Bat	78	78	75	75⅝
550	Gen. Asphalt	31	33	31	33
945	Gen. Asph. pf.	68	69¼	68	69¼
269	Ins. Co., N. A.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14	14
630	Lake Superior	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛
552	Lehigh Nav.	73½	73½	73½	73½
78	Lehigh Valley	72	72	72	72
2,030	L. V. Transit	17	17⅜	17	17½
120	L. V. Tran. pf.	34¼	34¼	34	34
10	N. Y., O. & W.	27	27	27	27
767	Pennsylvania	54½	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞
175	Penn. Steel pf.	82	82	82	82
200	Phila. Co.	44	44	44	44
50	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	44	44	44	44
255	Phila. Elec.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
590	Phila. R. T. t.c.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
25	Phila. Traction	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
80	Reading	74½	75	74¼	75
435	Tono. Belmont	4	4	3⅞	4
210	Tono. Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
190	Union Traction	36⅝	36⅝	36	36¼
474	Un. Gas Imp.	85	85	85	85
2,777	U. S. Steel	74¾	75	74⅝	74¾
3	W. J. & S. S.	49	49	49	49
15	Wes. Coal	65	65	65	65
100	Cramp	80	80	80	80
100	York Ry.	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. G. & E. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
700	Am. Gas & E.	87	87	87	87
700	Elec. & P. tr. 4s	74	81	74	81
1,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	L. N. gen. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
8,000	Read. gen. 4s	92	92	92	92
1,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	70	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sewer P.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
695	Am. W. G. M.	22	22	21⅜	21⅜
120	Am. W. G. M. pf	94	94½	94	94½
1,430	Col. G. & El.	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
35	Cruc. Steel pf.	103	103	103	103
30	Indep. Brewing	2½	2½	2½	2½
162	La Belle Iron	40½	40½	40	40
23	Lone Star Gas	93	93	93	93
635	National Fire	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½
680	Natl. Fire. pf.	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝
15	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
20	Pitts. Brew.	4½	4½	4½	4½
625	Pitts. Coal	33⅝	33⅝	32½	33
50	Pitts. Coal pf.	102½	102½	102	102
30	Pure Oil	17	17	17	17
60	Union S. & S.	107	107	107	107
50	U. S. Steel	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
398	West. Air B.	141	142	141	141½
50	Westing. Elec.	57½	57½	57½	57½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Move Irregularly in a Fairly Active Market—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 326,231 shares of stocks and $185,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 104,450; oils, 2,456; railroads, 100, and mining, 219,225. In addition there were sales of 1,500 rights. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
175	Aetna Explo.	125	125	120	122¼
65	Aetna Exp. pf.	79	79	71	73
500	Am. Zinc	54	54	53⅝	53⅝
200	Burns Bros. C'l	79	79	79	79
1,500	‡Can. C. & F.	101	107	101	107
1,000	‡C. C. & F. pf.	115	119	115	118¾
5,000	‡Car, L. & P.	8¾	9¼	8⅝	9
800	‡Cent. F'dry	12	12	11	11
1,150	‡Cramp Ship	82	82½	79	82
465	Driggs-S'bury	98	98½	96½	98½
80	‡Electric Boat	490	490	490	490
300	Emerson Phono	13½	13½	13½	13½
1,075	Guant. Sugar	65	66	64	64
100	‡Hall Signal	18½	18½	18	18
175	‡Hendee Mfg.	36½	37	36½	36½
95	‡Hop. & A. A.	53	55	53	55
5,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar	3⅞	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞
8,000	‡Int. M. M. pf	14¼	14½	13	13⅝
440	‡Int. Mer. M., new, w. i.	53	54	53	53½
400	‡Int. Mer. M., new, w. i. pf.	65	66	65	66
1,100	‡Int. Motors	33	33	30	31
850	‡Int. Mot. pf.	67	67	60	60
280	‡Int. Nickel	183	184½	179	184½
605	Kath'n Br. pf.	4	4	3¾	4
120	Kelly Sp. Tire	200	205	200	202
4,700	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	13¾	13¾	10	11⅛
325	‡Lima Locomo.	26	28	26	28
1,000	Marconi of Am.	3⅝	3⅞	*3⅝	3⅝
200	N. Y. Transp.	17	17⅝	17	17⅝
350	‡Pyrene Mf. Co.	13	13⅝	13	13⅛
1,500	Corp. of R.&H.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
100	M. Rum'y, w. i.	24	24	24	24
350	Savoy Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
1,250	‡Stand. Motors	11½	11½	11½	11½
1,000	‡Steel Co. of Canada	33⅛	33⅛	32	33
2,000	Sterling Gum	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	‡St. Jos. Lead	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼
52,000	Submar'e Boat, w. i.	(51-49½)	51	47⅞	48¼
2,800	Tri. Film, ctfs.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
2,300	United Cigar Stores, new	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
700	U.S.L.& H.Cor.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
3,000	‡World Film	4	4¼	3⅞	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
12	Atlantic Ref.	610	610	610	+1
10	Illinois P. L.	150	150	150	
25	Indiana P. L.	103½	102½	102½	+1½
1,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	−⅛
43	Nat. Transit	33	32½	32½	−1½
510	Pierce Oil	12⅝	12½	12⅝	−¼
60	Prairie O. & G.	406	405	406	+1
50	Prairie P. L.	178	177	178	+3
17	South Penn. O.	340	338	340	+4
12	Southern P. L.	216	216	216	+1
7	S. W. Pa. P. L.	125	125	125	+2
50	St. O. of Cal.	306	305	306	+1
60	St. O. of N. J.	444	443	444	+1
100	Vacuum Oil	227	225	227	+2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Wabash, w. i.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜

RIGHTS.

1,500	Del. & Hudson	¼	¼	⅛	3-16

MINING STOCKS.

1,400	‡Alaska Jun'u.	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½
2,300	‡Alta Con. Min. Co.	34	35	34	35
12,000	†‡Amer. Com.	13	14	13	14
1,500	†‡Ariz. Duq'ne	39	39	39	39
3,500	†‡Atlanta	28	28	27½	27½
1,000	†‡Big Cotton	6	6	5	6
800	Big Ledge Dev. Co.	3	3	2⅞	2 11-16
1,000	†‡Booth	40½	40½	40½	40½
1,500	Braden Copper	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
615	Butte & N. Y.	2	2¼	2	2
100	Canada Cop.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	‡Chile Copper	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
500	Con. Arizona S.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
500	Davis-Daly C.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	†Dome Ext.	22	22	22	22
3,000	†‡Emma Cop.	34	35	34	35
200	First Nat. Cop.	2 7-16	2¾	2 7-16	2¾
350	†Florence	44	45	44	45
100	†‡Genessee C.	37	37	37	37
200	Goldfield Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
2,500	†‡Gold. Merger	17	18	17	18
700	Howe Sound	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
600	‡Iron Blossom	70	70	69	69
3,500	Jumbo Ext.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
35,000	Kennec't C. (56⅝ 56¼)	56⅝		53⅞	54
1,000	†‡Kewanas	13½	17	13½	17
1,400	Magma Copper	15	15	14½	15
2,700	McIntyre	49	50	49	50
100	†Majestic Mines	40	40	40	40
77,000	†‡Mother Lode	28	29½	27½	28½
7,800	†‡N. Zinc & L.	33	43	33	43
1,200	N. Utah Bing.	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾
100	Nipiss. M. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
500	‡No. Butte D.	¼	¼	¼	¼
10,000	†‡Oro	5	6	5	5½
7,200	†‡Rex C. Min.	55	55	53	54
1,000	‡Sandst. Kend.	6	6	6	6
1,000	†Silver Pick	9	9	9	9
300	Stand. Silv.-L.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
2,800	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
22,000	†‡Success Min.	97	97	94	93
3,800	†Super. M. Co.	24	24	24	24
700	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	†Tono. Merger	35	35	35	35
875	Tonopah Min.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
1,000	Tuolumne	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
185	‡Wasatch	¾	¾	⅝	¾
1,000	†W. End Con.	58	59	58	59
350	‡Wh. K. C. pf.	2½	2½	2¼	2½

BONDS

$35,000	Del. & Hud. con. 5s, w. i.	100½	100½	100½	100½
150,000	Kennecott Copper 6s	170	178	170	175

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

* * *

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 3. Bid.	Sept. 3. Asked.	Sept. 2. Bid.	Sept. 2. Asked.
Alliance Film	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	14	15	14	15
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Intercon. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. S. T. new 1st pf.	86	87	86	87
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9½
U. S. L. & H. C. pf.	4	4½	4	4½
Wayland O. & G.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4

RAILROADS.

Wabash pf. (a)	..	41	38½	40
Wabash pf. (b)	..	19½	19	20

MINING STOCKS.

Greene-Cananea	40	41	40	41
Kerr Lake	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
Tonopah Merger	34	36	34	36
Tri-Bullion	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Tuolumne Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210
Int. M. M. new 5s	77½	78½	78	78¼
Pierce Oil 6s	77	79	77	79

* * *

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	123	130	123	127
Aetna Explosives pf.	76	82	74	82
Am. & Brit. Mfg. So.	9	14	9	14
Am. & Br. M. Co. pf.	35	45	34	44
Atlas Powder	215	220	219	225
Atlas Powder pf.	94	99	95	97
Bliss (E. W.)	370	390	370	390
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	128	140	130	140
Canadian Explos.	325	375	325	375
Can. Explos. pf.	101	110	101	109
Carbon Steel	26	32	26	32
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	46	50	46	52
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	27	33	26	33
Colts Arms	570	585	558	570
Driggs-Seabury	94	100	96	..
Du Pont Powder	688	700	690	700
Du Pont Powder pf.	99	104	96	100
Hercules Powder	375	390	..	390
Hercules Powder pf.	111	115	111	116
Hopkins-Allen	55	65	55	65
Hopkins-Allen pf.	95	105	95	105
Niles-Bement-Pond	113	116	113	116
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	97	104	97	104
Savage Arms	290	310	300	325
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,450	2,650	2,400	2,700
Submarine Boat	48¼	49	53⅝	54½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.43	71.29	71.98	+.63
Industrials	83.72	82.17	82.79	−.44
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Aug. 27	78.25	77.29	77.88	+.42
Aug. 28	78.19	77.56	77.88	..
Aug. 30	78.76	77.28	77.69	−.19
Aug. 31	78.11	77.01	77.54	−.15
Sept. 1	78.44	76.71	77.89	+.35
Sept. 2	78.49	77.11	77.29	−.60
Sept. 3	78.07	76.78	77.38	+.09

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Sep., 1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
Sep., 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 18	85.19
Sep., 1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45
*Year, '15	78.79	Aug. 17	58.99	Feb. 24	77.38
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

ANTHRACITE ORDER DELAYED

New Rates Will Not Go Into Effect Until Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today postponed until Dec. 1 the effective date of its order reducing freight rates on anthracite railroads. The order was to go into effect Oct. 1.

In their petition asking for an extension the anthracite roads expressed a general intention to comply with the reduction but suggested that a complete checking of the proposed tariffs required labor and time. The commission, following its custom in important cases, decided to grant the extension.

A thorough checking of the tariffs may lead to further requests for minor modifications, but it was believed here today that for the present there was no prospect of litigation by the railroads to test the order.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The railway issues were relatively stronger than the industrial shares during a considerable part of yesterday's trading on the Consolidated Exchange. Near the close, however, the whole market felt the effect of profit taking as well as the restrictive influence of the approaching holidays.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Allis-Chalmers	39	39⅞	38	38⅛
610	Am. Beet Sug.	67¼	67⅝	65⅝	66¼
2,320	Am. Can	59¼	59⅝	57⅞	58
190	Am. Car & Fy.	68⅞	68½	67⅞	68¼
40	Am. Linseed	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
10	Am. Linseed pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
200	Am. Locomo.	53	53½	53	53
1,210	Am. Smelting	81⅞	82½	81⅛	81¼
1,598	Anaconda Cop.	71⅞	72¼	71	71⅛
30	A., T. & S. Fe	101	101⅞	101	101⅞
1,150	Baldwin Loco.	81⅛	82	80¼	80¼
20	Cal. Petroleum	18	18	18	18
10	Can. Pacific	150½	150½	150½	150½
50	Cent. Leather	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
10	Cent. Leath. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
870	Ches. & Ohio	48	48⅛	46	47⅜
30	C., M. & St. P.	82⅞	83¼	82⅛	83¼
270	C., R. I. & P.	22⅝	22⅞	22	22¼
10	Chino Copper	45½	45½	45½	45½
7,320	Col. Fuel & I.	43⅞	46¼	43⅞	45½
270	Corn Products	17⅛	18	17⅜	17⅞
3,800	Crucible Steel	82⅞	85	81⅛	82¼
1,530	Erie	28¼	29⅛	28⅛	28⅝
40	Erie 1st pf.	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44⅛
290	Goodrich Co.	61	62⅞	61	61⅜
240	Gt. Nor. Ore.	41½	42⅛	41¼	42⅞
60	Guggenh'm Ex.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
60	Insp. Copper	35	35½	35	35½
140	Inter.-Met	21	21⅝	21	21¼
30	Inter. consol	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
100	Mex. Petrol	84½	84½	83½	83¾
290	Miami Copper	27½	27½	27¼	27¼
10	Mo. Pacific	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	N. Y. Central	92	92½	91⅝	92½
20	N. Y., O. & W.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
80	Nor. Pacific	106	107¼	106	107¼
20	Pennsylvania	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
110	Pittsb'gh Coal	33	33¼	32	32
230	Pressed Steel	62	62⅞	59	62¼
110	Ray Copper	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
2,640	Reading	148	150¼	147⅞	149⅝
90	Rep. Iron & S.	42⅝	43½	42½	43½
410	So. Pacific	88	89⅛	87½	88⅝
150	Studebaker Co.	111	111	109	109
280	Tenn. Copper	54½	55⅝	53⅝	54¼
340	Third Av	54⅝	54⅝	54	54
960	Union Pacific	128⅝	129⅝	128⅛	129
30	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
17,080	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75⅝	74⅛	74⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	113	113	113	113
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	39	39	39	39
1,090	W'st'h'seE.&M.	115⅝	116	114⅞	115¼
47,618					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.28½	.28½	.28½	.28½
500	Booth	.41	.41	.41	.41
400	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
600	Goldf'd Flor.	.46	.47	.46	.47
500	Goldf'd Merg.	.18½	.18½	.18¼	.18¼
500	Isabella	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
300	Jumbo Ext	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
3,800					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,994,325	+$154,764
Twenty roads	9,636,223	−894,066
Total (25 roads)	11,630,548	−739,302

HOCKING VALLEY for July—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$543,136	$451,414	$704,015
Net	225,065	108,486	244,692
Sur. aft. chgs.	70,678	*30,612	150,182

*Deficit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for July—

Gross	4,485,843	4,803,643	4,945,041
Net after tax.	1,179,910	1,076,294	943,366

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	$3,092,137	$2,635,551	$456,585
Express priv.	1,462,863	1,372,393	90,469
To. trans. rev.	1,629,273	1,263,157	366,116
Non-trans. rev.	46,165	32,801	13,364
Total op. rev.	1,675,439	1,295,958	379,480
General exp.	92,128	92,821	*693
Total op. exp.	1,463,598	1,354,975	108,623
Net op. rev.	211,840	59,016	270,857
Taxes	13,733	11,426	2,306
Op. income	197,419	70,443	267,862
July 1-May 31:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	31,443,347	30,510,076	933,271
Express priv.	15,670,229	16,011,610	*341,381
To. trans. rev.	15,773,117	14,498,465	1,274,652
Non-trans. rev.	459,002	335,615	123,387
Total op. rev.	16,232,120	14,834,081	1,398,039
Total op. exp.	16,558,991	15,359,356	1,199,635
Net op. rev.	326,870	525,274	198,404
Taxes	182,522	180,825	1,697
Op. income	514,952	706,100	191,148
Mileage:			
Steam roads	37,836	33,800	4,036
Other lines	7,099	4,526	2,572

*Decrease.

CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission, for the month of May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Tot. r. fm. op.	273,231	271,973	*1,257
Express priv.	127,623	126,930	*698
Total tran. rev.	145,608	145,043	*561
Non-tran. rev.	5,125	10,802	5,677
Total op. rev.	150,733	155,146	5,118
Total op. exp.	127,533	130,933	3,399
Net op. rev.	23,199	24,913	1,718
Taxes	4,000	3,000	1,000
Operat. inc.	19,193	21,913	*2,719
July 1 to May 31:			
Tot. r. fm. op.	2,844,241	2,910,153	65,912
Exp. privileges	1,417,936	1,380,318	*37,618
Total tran. rev.	1,426,304	1,529,835	103,530
Non-tran. rev.	55,119	102,864	47,744
Total oper. rev.	1,481,424	1,632,699	151,275
Total op. exp.	1,411,289	1,530,443	119,153
Net oper. rev.	70,135	102,256	32,121
Taxes	44,000	31,700	*12,300
Oper. income	26,040	70,556	44,516
Mil., steam r.	8,852.05	6,250.31	*2,600.74
Mil., oth. lines	25	830	805

CLEVELAND, PAINSVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD for July—

Gross	44,653	45,282	630
Net aft. tax.	22,873	23,338	465
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,762	12,243	456
7 mos. gross	224,392	232,351	7,959
Net aft. tax.	96,202	108,596	12,394
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,391	31,568	12,177

DETROIT UNITED LINES for July—

Gross	1,205,881	1,129,955	*75,926
Net	340,677	333,553	*7,024
Sur. aft. chgs.	172,402	170,600	*1,802
7 mos. gross	7,282,569	7,044,772	*237,797
Net	2,140,008	2,048,159	*91,849
Sur. aft. chgs.	989,789	956,177	*33,612

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for July—

Gross	427,915	438,820	10,905
Net aft. tax.	237,983	255,558	17,575
Bal. aft. amort	224,493	242,068	17,575
Sur. avail for int. on adj. inc. bonds	26,776	40,333	13,557
7 mos. sur. avail. for int. on adj. inc. bonds	360,214	432,274	72,060

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY for July—

Gross	136,447	151,999	15,552
Net aft. tax.	57,665	72,778	15,112
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,445	37,010	15,565
7 mos. gross	761,570	810,105	48,535
Net aft. tax.	248,170	299,238	51,068
Def. aft. chgs.	4,327	†51,749	*56,076

†Surplus. *Increase.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Mexican	.51
Alpha Con	.02	Occidental Con	.79
Andes	.10	Ophir	.34
Best & Belcher	.06	Overman	.10
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.08
Confidence	.16	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Sierra Nevada	.24
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.52
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con	.03
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.48½
Kentucky Con	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.75	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.80	Comb. Fraction	.07
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Midway	.10	Diamondf. B. B.	.01
Mizpah Ext.	.17	Florence	.45
Montana	.28	Goldf. Con. M.	1.32½
North Star	.10	Goldf. Merger	.17
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Ext	1.45
Tonopah Ext.	2.30	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger	.35	Nevada Hills	.18
Victor	.25	Rochester Mines	.26
West End	.56	Round Mountain	.39
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.27	Vernal	.03
		MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.40	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	10¼	Isabella	17	17¼
Elkton	25⅝	27	Jackpot	6½	7
El Paso	77	100	McKinney	36	38
Findlay	3½	4¼	Portland	148½	150
Gold. Cycle	176	180	Rav. B. H.	2	4
Gold Dollar	..	4	Vindicator	145	160
Gold Sov.	2¾	4			

COTTON IS NERVOUS ON TRIPLE HOLIDAY

Break in Liverpool and Threat of a Big Storm Also Help to Unsettle the Trading.

MARKET CLOSE IS IRREGULAR

Near Positions Show Small Net Loss, While Distant Months Gain from One to Two Points.

Continued irregularity prevailed in cotton yesterday, due largely to the proximity of the triple holiday in the American markets, as the cotton exchanges in this country will be closed today and Monday. Liverpool will remain open. Conflicting influences and cross currents of various sorts contributed to ups and downs, and the market closed irregular with near positions showing a slight net loss, while the distant months were one to two points above Thursday's closing.

Liverpool broke sharply as a result probably of the improvement in the exchange market. This weakness caused a lower opening here, but the undertone improved on the threat of big storms to enter the cotton belt over Sunday. Indications point to a Caribbean disturbance which is expected to enter the cotton-growing sections somewhere between Florida and the mouth of the Mississippi River, and the Weather Bureau also has maintained its storm warnings along the Atlantic Coast. The fear of some adverse crop developments over the holiday kept the shorts nervous and promoted considerable covering.

The first report from the Census Bureau on the ginning of the new crop will be issued on Wednesday. It naturally is expected to show a much smaller amount ginned than last year, as the crop is late and the rains have further delayed picking.

The Liverpool stock of American cotton shows a decrease of 55,000 bales for the week, and is now 946,000 bales against 600,000 for the same time last year.

One favorable feature is the optimism in the goods trade. The market is broadening in its demand for sheetings and other staples, although unsettled conditions prevail in regard to colored goods. Boston reports a better inquiry for yarns.

The Cotton Exchange put the into sight for the week at 95,023 bales, against 63,850 last year, and the total for the season at 294,000 against 106,000 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 13 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 9.85 for middling. Sales, forty-eight bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	9.90	9.71	9.80@9.81	9.82@9.83
Dec.	10.25	10.07	10.14@10.15	10.15@10.16
Jan.	10.38	10.26	10.28@10.29	10.29@10.30
March	10.60	10.48	10.53@10.54	10.50@10.51
May	10.80	10.74	10.76@10.77	10.73@10.74
July	10.93	10.87	10.92@10.94	10.89@10.91

Total port receipts, 11,900 bales; last week, 9,501 bales; last year, 3,745 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	1,274	1,713	292
Galveston	3,793	....	1,878
Mobile	184	73	60
Charleston	273	152	46
Savannah	5,850	2,316	1,165
Wilmington	19	294	....
Norfolk	747	592	....
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	644	245	1,109
Memphis	111	81	49
St. Louis	....	389	....
Houston	4,658	3,924	3,165

Exports, 8,071; total thus far this season, 165,192; total last season, 19,657.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		So. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	9.50	111,638	43,317
1,600	New Orleans	9.44	....	48,847
——	Mobile	9.13	....	2,189
2,111	Savannah	9¼	70,638	13,838
——	Charleston	9.00	40,280	1,590
——	Wilmington	....	27,699	7,560
284	Norfolk	9.25	38,894	13,599
395	Augusta	9.00	....	11,164
75	Memphis	9.25	59,141	14,685
105	St. Louis	9¼	117,301	13,987
6,577	Houston	9.50	5,811	33,599

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton with middling 13 points decline, at 5.78d. Sales, 8,000; receipts, 1,000; American, none. Market closed irregular.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99 13-16	100 1-16	4.96
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97½	97⅞	10.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	98	99	8.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¼	99⅞	6.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97¼	6.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96	96½	5.75

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.20
Am. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99½	99¾	4.60
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Can. North'n	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101½	101⅞	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92	92¼	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	92	93½	11.30
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	98½	99¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	98½	99½	3.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98½	99	6.38
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	 1918	93	96½	6⅞
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100½	1.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98¾	99	5.00
Grand Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅝	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	100¾	1.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.95
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100	6.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99¾	6⅛
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99½	100	6.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96	96½	8.20
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100½	1.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.25
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Sea. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100½	100⅞	3.25
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98⅜	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94	95	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99	99⅞	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅞	5.40
West. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99.25	6.58
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6¼
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s —Sept.,	1916	102⅝	102⅞	102½	102¾
6s —Sept.,	1917	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
4½s—June,	1965	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
4½s—Mch.,	1963	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s—Nov.,	1957	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
4½s—May,	1957	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
4½s—Nov.,	1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s—May,	1917	100⅞	101¼	100¾	101
4¼s—Mch.,	1964	98	98¼	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s—Mch.,	1962	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
4¼s—Sept.,	1960	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
4¼s—Mch.,	1930-60	98	98¼	97⅞	98⅜
4s —May,	1959	94⅝	94⅞	94½	94¾
4s —Nov.,	1958	94⅝	94⅞	94½	94¾
4s —May,	1957	94⅝	94⅞	94½	94¾
4s —Nov.,	1956	93½	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s —Nov.,	1955	93½	94¼	93½	94¼
4s —Nov.,	1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s —May,	1917	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s —Nov.,	1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s —May,	1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s—Nov.,	1955	85	..	85	..
3½s—Nov.,	1954	85¼	86⅛	85¼	86¼
3½s—May,	1954	85¼	86⅛	85¼	86¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.58	4.38
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.75
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.70
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.98	4.80
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	5	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frgt	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.18
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'28	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.58	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	111	110	114
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98½	99½
Am. Mach. & F'dry	85	90	85	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	160	168	160	170
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	182	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	395	410	377	390
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	119	121

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The better feeling which developed in the wheat market on Wednesday and Thursday was lost during yesterday's operations and prices were again weak, closing with net losses of 1⅝@2c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.13¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York prompt; No. 2 hard at $1.18¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 92¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	$1.04¾	$1.06⅝	$1.30
CHICAGO PRICES.					
September	97⅝	95½	96	97¾	1.20⅝
December	94	92¼	92⅝	94⅝	1.28⅝
May	98⅛	96½	96½	98⅝	1.30⅛

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of favorable weather conditions over the West, and, while September worked up ¼c early on covering, due to light arrivals, the entire list was weak toward the close, and final quotations were ⅝c to 2⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85 cents, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73¼	72	72	72¾	82½
December	60	58⅝	58¼	60⅛	76⅝
May	61⅛	59	59	61⅛	79¼

OATS.

Exporters were again in the market for oats, and sales for the day were estimated at over a million bushels. This had a tendency to offset the effect of favorable weather and large receipts, but prices were easier late in the session, closing with net losses of ⅛ to ⅝c. The local cash market was easy; old oats quoted at 55 to 60c; new No. 3 white, 42c, and new No. 4 white, 40@41c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	36¼	36	36¼	36⅝	51
December	36⅝	36	36⅛	36⅞	54½
May	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	38½	57⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was again feverish and irregular. Toward the close of the day the entire list was steadier, with covering and evidences of support. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000, estimated for Saturday 8,000; Kansas City received 2,000, and Omaha 4,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	8.15	8.12	8.12	8.10	10.25
Oct.	8.22	8.17	8.22	8.22	11.00
Ribs—					
Sept.	....	....	8.17	8.12	12.22
Oct.	8.32	8.20	8.32	8.25	11.70
Pork—					
Sept.	12.62	12.50	12.60	12.85	....
Oct.	13.00	12.60	12.80	13.00	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

A very steady undertone prevailed in the cottonseed oil market throughout the greater part of the day and final prices were 6 to 11 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	5.98@6.15	5.90
September	6.03	5.99	5.99@6.02	5.92
October	6.00	5.96	5.98@5.99	5.89
November	6.00	6.00	5.98@6.00	5.87
December	6.00	5.97	6.00@6.02	5.92
January	6.13	6.06	6.10@6.11	6.04
February	....	....	6.15@6.20	6.12
March	6.30	6.26	6.28@6.29	6.22
April	....	....	6.36@6.41	6.30

COFFEE.

The coffee market will be closed today and on Monday, and traders yesterday seemed disposed to cover for over the holidays. In consequence values were steadier and at the close of the day showed net gains of 8@10 points. Total sales were 15,750 bags. The local spot market was inactive and about steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 6⅝c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	....	....	6.00@6.02	5.90
October	5.97	5.97	6.05@6.06	5.95
November	....	....	6.10@6.11	6.00
December	6.15	6.10	6.14@6.15	6.06
January	....	....	6.19@6.23	6.10
February	....	....	6.23@6.24	6.14
March	6.30	6.23	6.28@6.29	6.19
April	....	....	6.33@6.34	6.24
May	6.35	6.34	6.38@6.39	6.29
June	....	....	6.43@6.44	6.34
July	....	....	6.47@6.48	6.38

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet, 4 points higher to a decline of 3 points, with first sales 400 tons. A little trade buying later in the day sent prices to a higher level, but the volume of business was not large, owing to the coming holidays. The market closed firm, 2 points lower to 8 points net higher, with total sales 2,550 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	3.54	3.47	3.54@3.60	3.50
October	3.50	3.45	3.49@3.50	3.41
November	3.37	3.33	3.32@3.33	3.32
December	3.17	3.17	3.16@3.17	3.16
January	..	..	3.07@3.08	3.06
February	..	..	3.07@3.08	3.06
March	3.08	3.08	3.07@3.08	3.08
April	..	..	3.08@3.09	3.09
May	..	..	3.10@3.12	3.12
June	..	..	3.11@3.12	3.13
July	..	..	3.12@3.14	3.14

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,286 packages. Demand for most grades of creamery was fairly good, and prices ruled firm, particularly on the higher qualities. Exchange sales included 325 tubs creamery extras at 27c; 75 tubs at 27½c; 40 tubs, 93 score, at 27¾c; 25 tubs, 87 score, at 24c. The street price was about in line with these figures, though a few of the gilt-edge creameries brought 20c. There was moderate trading in qualities from 23@26½c. Renovated firm, but without further change. Ladles and packing stock quite strong and in good demand. Creamery extras, 92 score, 27c; higher scoring, 27½@28c; firsts, 24½@26½c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21½@22c; State dairy, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 20½@23½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18¼@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 16½@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,750 cases. The market shows a firm tone for the highest qualities of fresh-gathered containing a good to large proportion of new-laid eggs. Medium grades are quiet, and there is some accumulation. Good value cheap stock is in fair demand and about steady. The movement in storage eggs is chiefly in the later packings of stock, ranging from 23c downward, a considerable part selling at 20@22c and some poorer lots lower. Average prime early packings freely offered at 23½@24c, but occasional sales of especially fancy brands are reported ½@1c higher. Near-by white eggs steady in the highest grades, but the ordinary qualities are dragging and values are quite irregular. Fresh-gathered, extras, per dozen, 28@29c; extra firsts, 25½@27c; firsts, 24@25c; second, 22@23½c; thirds and poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; culls and inferior, 15@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds or poorer, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@35c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 25@32c; Western, gathered whites, 25@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 29@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@29c; near-by refrigerator whites, 26½@28c.

IMPORTS ARE LESS.

Aniline Colors and Indigo Among Those Brought In Here.

Imports at this port, which have been fluctuating from week to week, took a downward turn in the week ended Aug. 28, according to the Custom House report made public yesterday. The week's entries had a value of only $12,560,403, compared with $18,316,877 in the week before and $12,384,337 in the week before that. Aniline colors had an appraised value of $12,086, while indigo was returned at $27,649. Dyewood extract entries were down to $781. Cutch had a value of $2,604, and dyewood, $32,130.

Jewelry, precious stones and watches totaled $290,974. Imports of rubber, manufactures and waste reached $1,731,318, while hides and findings were reported at $989,545. Sugar entries aggregated 201,109 bags, worth $3,021,107. Coffee receipts were 35,708 bags, valued at $577,714, and raw cocoa, 15,554 bags, appraised at $362,613. Wool imports were 1,069 bales, valued at $107,390. Fur imports were set down at $185,538.

Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,499,474, silk entries being valued at $412,622. In the week before dry goods imported for consumption were returned at $1,510,887, silk entries being appraised at $486,557. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $667,080, while warehoused goods had a value of $449,056. In the corresponding week last year the entries were respectively $812,927 and $475,763.

TO CUT $300 ASSESSMENT.

Ely Committee Has New Plan for Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal.

A meeting has been called by Daniel B. Ely, Chairman of a committee of first mortgage bondholders of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company who are dissatisfied with the proposed plan of reorganization of that company, for next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Mr. Ely's offices, 25 Broad Street. It is proposed to ratify a modified plan of reorganization which will reduce the $300 assessment on the first mortgage bonds. According to a circular issued yesterday by Mr. Ely, the principal terms of the proposed new agreement will be as follows:

That a vote of the holders of bonds and certificates deposited, representing the majority in amount of these securities, shall be required to authorize purchases, sales, or contracts involving financial responsibilities in excess of $1,000. Such vote may be taken either by mail or in person, at an appointed meeting of the security holders.

That the first assessment shall be $1 per bond, and upon a disbursement of 75 per cent. of such funds, an additional assessment shall be authorized only by the written consent of the depositors, representing the majority in amounts of the securities on deposit.

It is proposed, in addition, to sell the coal lands owned by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway. It has been estimated that $7,000,000 to $8,000,000 could be raised in this way. The plan of reorganization proposed by the Wallace Bondholders' Committee calls for raising $9,000,000, all by assessment. The Ely plan would limit the assessment to about $50 on each $1,000 first mortgage bond.

DRY GOODS TRADE IMPROVES

More Seasonable Weather Causes Sales to Pick Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Improvement and better feeling have been apparent in dry goods trading during the week, due in part to more seasonable weather for retail selling and for the maturing of crops.

"Whole shipments have about equaled the unusually heavy distribution of the corresponding week a year ago. More retailers have visited the market, and collections are normal.

"Our retail sales this week have been especially heavy.

"There is a little more firmness to the cotton market, which is being reflected in the prices of manufactured goods."

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16¼	17
Atlantic Refining	605	610	605	610
Borne-Scrymser	275	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	237	242	238	243
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	47	49
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	53	50	53
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	248	253
Galena Signal Oil	162	165	163	166
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	148	150	149	151
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞
National Transit	32	34	33	35
N. Y. Transit	220	225	223	228
Northern Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Ohio Oil	153	155	153	155
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	81	78	81
Prairie Oil & Gas	403	406	405	408
Prairie Pipe Line	177	179	176	178
Solar Refining	260	270	260	270
Southern Pipe Line	212	215	211	215
South Penn. Oil	338	342	337	340
So. W. Penn	122	127	120	125
Stand. Oil of Cal.	305	307	305	308
Stand. Oil of Ind.	460	465	465	470
Stand. Oil of Kan.	410	420	415	425
Stand. Oil of Ky.	270	275	273	278
Stand. Oil of Neb.	330	340	330	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	443	445	443	445
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	192	194	192	194
Stand. Oil of Ohio	470	480	470	480
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	81	*83	84	*86
Vacuum Oil	225	228	223	227
Washington Oil	37	41	35	38

*Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	33.50	34.25	....	34.00
Lead	....	4.90	....	4.90
Spelter	*15.50	....	*15.00	....
Antimony	28.00	29.00	28.00	29.00
Quicksilver	†88.00	....	$88.00	....
Aluminium	†40.00	45.00	†36.00	37.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	15.50	16.00	15.50	16.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17⅞@18c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	12	6	68	5	0
Copper, futures	68	17	6	69	10	0
Tin, spot	153	10	0	153	10	0
Tin, futures	155	0	0	155	0	0
Spelter	72	0	0	72	0	0
Lead	23	1	3	22	13	9

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

REORGANIZATION OF

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company

To the Holders of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company and of Certificates of Deposit representing said Bonds, issued under the Agreement dated May 28, 1913, between Holders of said Bonds and the Undersigned Committee:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement dated May 28, 1913, between the undersigned Committee and such holders of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company as have become parties thereto in the manner therein provided, the Committee has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company and its subsidiary companies, and has filed a copy thereof with the Depositary.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said Agreement of May 28, 1913, may, at any time within thirty days from the date hereof, upon surrender to the Depositary of his certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof if registered, and upon payment to the Depositary for account of the Committee of the sum fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution for the compensation and expenses of the Committee, to wit: $6.50 for each $1,000. bond, and of the additional sum of $11 for each $1,000. bond to reimburse the Committee for the withdrawing bondholders' pro rata share of all the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee, withdraw from said Agreement dated May 28, 1913, and thereupon shall be entitled to receive bonds to the amount of, and of the series represented by, his certificate of deposit. Holders of certificates of deposit who shall fail to withdraw their bonds within thirty days from the date hereof shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Holders of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company who have not already deposited their bonds under said Agreement dated May 28, 1913, may deposit the same under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization at any time within thirty days from the date hereof.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Agreement of May 28, 1913, or under said Plan and Agreement who desire, pursuant to the provisions of said Plan, to subscribe, to the extent of twenty per cent. of the face value of their deposited bonds, for the First Lien Gold Bonds of the new Railroad Company provided for by said Plan and thereby secure the benefits accruing by reason of such subscription, must, **on or before September 24, 1915,** surrender their certificates of deposit to the Depositary and receive in lieu thereof new certificates of deposit evidencing also their subscriptions and the rights acquired by virtue thereof under the Plan.

Dated, New York, September 2, 1915.

WILLARD V. KING, Chairman
STEDMAN BUTTRICK,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
CARL A. DE GERSDORFF,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
ALFRED LICHENSTEIN,
C. S. W. PACKARD,
JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
G. H. WALKER,
Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

THOMAS L. MANSON & CO.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, RECTOR 2500

September 1st, 1915

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT MR. HENRY W. EVANS HAS THIS DAY BEEN ADMITTED TO OUR FIRM AS A GENERAL PARTNER.

THOMAS L. MANSON, JOHN A. BLACK, } Members New York Stock Exchange.
TIMOTHY F. ALLEN, Member Boston Stock Exchange.
HENRY S. FULLERTON.
JAMES P. COOKE.
HENRY W. EVANS, Member New York Stock Exchange.

Thomas L. Manson & Co.

STANDARD OIL GIVES THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

25,000 Employes Affected by Voluntary Action of New Jersey Company.

NO REDUCTION IN WAGES

Leader of Old Trust Reasserts Intention of Bettering Men's Working Conditions.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the parent company in the old Oil Trust that was dissolved by a decree of the United States Supreme Court, announced last night that it had voluntarily decided to grant an eight-hour day to all of its 25,000 employes.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Directors held yesterday at 26 Broadway. It was announced afterward that the change would be made without any reduction in the pay of the men, and that it would be put into effect on Sept. 15. The company issued the following statement:

In accordance with the policy of this company to keep its wages and working conditions equal to, or in advance of, the wages and working conditions of other men doing a similar class of work, it has been decided to adopt the eight-hour day. This change will be made without loss to the men.

As it will be necessary to make certain changes in the present methods of conducting the plants, the eight-hour day will become effective on Sept. 15, and notices have been posted to that effect in the various works operated by this company.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, NEW JERSEY.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is the largest manufacturing unit in the Standard Oil family. For the first time in years it had labor troubles with employes at some of its New Jersey plants this year, but it was said last night that a satisfactory settlement had been reached with the disaffected men through a 10 per cent. wage increase. It was said that the adoption of the shorter day had not been announced under any strike threats.

John D. Archbold is at the head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. None of the officials could be reached after the meeting yesterday, and it was said that most of them had left town for a three-day holiday. A representative of the company, who made the announcement of the reduction in the working day, said that the change had been made without consultation with officials of the other Standard Oil companies, and he was unable to say whether or not they would take similar action.

"The Standard Oil Company has always prided itself on its treatment of its employes and on the friendly relations that have obtained," said this man. "This reduction in hours was not the result of recent troubles, but was adopted as a part of the welfare work that the company has always been interested in. With a reduction of 20 per cent. in the working day, I should say that it will be necessary to increase the number of employes very considerably.

"The shorter day has been discussed from time to time for several years, and this appears to be the logical time for the change. I do not believe that the Walsh hearings or the Colorado labor troubles had any bearing on the decision."

George B. Gifford, General Manager of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said last night that the eight-hour order would affect 4,520 men employed at the Bayonne works. The men had been working nine hours a day. The men received a 10 per cent. increase in wages following the recent strike at Bayonne.

Mr. Gifford said that the eight-hour day had not been given in response to any demand by the employes.

"There has been no demand made to the company," he said. "This is a purely voluntary action on the part of the Standard Oil."

ANOTHER BRIDGEPORT RIOT.

Three Policemen Injured by Flying Bricks—Two Strikers Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 3.—A riot at the Crane Valve Company's plant early this morning caused a great deal of excitement and surprise, coming as it did when the labor troubles here appeared to be on the wane. Three policemen were injured by bricks and clubs, several of the ringleaders were arrested, and more than two score of rioters went home suffering from cracked heads as the result of liberal use of night sticks on the part of the police, who soon dispersed the rioters.

Later in the city court, Tony Moskowie of 174 Spruce Street and Steve Shusenski of 2 West Avenue, were fined $1 and costs and committed to jail for one year for assault and breach of the peace. The entrance to the plant is in the Hungarian section of the city, and mostly Hungarians are employed there. Half of the employes went out on a strike two weeks ago.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock this morning when a workman appeared on a bicycle. As he neared the gate several strikers, doing picket duty, rushed at him and pulled him off the wheel. Two policemen started after the group, but the strikers were reinforced and gave battle. A passerby sent in a call for reserves and when these arrived the rioters were soon disbursed.

WORKERS TO SHARE PROFITS

Atlas Powder Company Will Make Distribution to Its Employes.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3.—The Atlas Powder Company, which is filling war orders, today announced a distribution of the extra profits of the current year with employes, to take place during December. Details are not given. The company also announces having placed employes at its plants on an eight-hour day.

It was stated at the offices of the concern that the profit-sharing action is taken at this time in order that the employes of the company may have some knowledge of the policy of their company, in the face of the many rumors and statements appearing from day to day as the extra wages and profit distributions.

TROOPS TO QUELL RIOTS.

Governor Whitman Orders Militia to St. Regis Paper Mill.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Seventy-four members of Company C, New York National Guard, under command of Major M. H. Rice, arrived at Deferiet late today, where they were ordered by Governor Whitman in connection with the St. Regis paper mill strike.

The strikers are encamped near the mill and are armed. The village of Deferiet is about twelve miles from this city. Rioting took place at the mill last night, shots being fired through windows of the mills, telephone wires cut and several men pummeled by the strikers.

Sheriff Hosmer of Jefferson County has a force of about thirty deputies in charge at the mill.

ATTACK PLASTERERS' RULES.

Employers Denounce Union's Effort to Limit Output.

The Plasterers' Union's Executive Board, at a meeting in the Labor Temple, in East Eighty-fourth Street, last night made plans to fight employers who have attacked certain rules laid down by the union as un-American and obnoxious.

The Employing Plasterers' Association yesterday sent to all its members a notice, in which is said:

"This is to advise you that the Operative Plasterers' Association of New York City, known as Local 60, has passed resolutions limiting the quantity of work that a plasterer may perform, and is now endeavoring to enforce this rule by the employment of shop stewards.

"In addition to this it has passed a resolution requiring each employing plasterer to employ 25 per cent. of Italian plasterers, and is now attempting to enforce this rule by removing all plasterers from the employ of one of our members who had declined to comply with the order.

"We therefore deem it necessary to resent this interference in the management of our business, and to that end we have the unanimous support of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

The only comment the officials of the Plasterers' Union would make on the order last night was that their rules had been misinterpreted. It was said that the order affecting the employment of Italians did not affect downtown builders.

TWO STRIKES SETTLED.

Cottonseed Oil Workers and Carpenters Obtain Wage Raise.

The 350 employes of the American Cottonseed Oil Company's plant at West New York, who went on strike several days ago, returned to work yesterday following a conference with officials of the company. The men receive a 7½ per cent. increase in wages and a nine-hour day. Their original demands were for a 15 per cent. increase and an eight-hour day.

The strike of carpenters in Newark, which involved about 3,000 men, is practically over. The carpenters demanded a daily wage of $4.50 instead of $4. More than ninety employes have signed an agreement granting the demands.

Demanding an eight-hour day instead of ten hours, 100 carpenters and helpers employed on workmen's houses for the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company at Haskell, N. J., went on strike yesterday morning.

Business Agent Deering of District 15 of the International Association of Machinists yesterday announced the granting of the eight-hour day to the 450 machinists employed in the plant of the Sperry Gyroscope Company, Jay and Nasau Street, Brooklyn.

BAN ON HEBREW TRADES.

Gompers Formally Orders Withdrawal of Federation Members.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has sent to international unions in New York City definite instructions to order all locals affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades to withdraw from that organization because of its refusal to expel the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which was organized by delegates who were refused admission to the Nashville convention of the United Garment Workers of America last year.

About 300,000 workers are affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades.

8-Hour Day for Westinghouse Men.

MERIDEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—Employes of the local factory of the New England Westinghouse Company, 500 in number, were notified today that the eight-hour day will be established, conforming with new conditions given employes in the company's factory in Massachusetts. The new time schedule is effective Sept. 13.

$100,000 Bonus for Ship Workers.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 3.—The New London Ship and Engine Company posted a notice today at its plant in Groton offering a bonus of 10 per cent. weekly in addition to the regular pay of the employes. It is estimated that the bonus will amount to $100,000 a year.

6 HELD FOR SUGAR THEFTS.

Boatmen Accused of Robbing Lighters of Yonkers Company.

Charged with grand larceny in connection with the disappearance of large quantities of sugar while in transit on lighters from the National Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers to steamships here, six men were arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court yesterday, and were held for trial. Detective Barnitz related the alleged confessions of the men, after which they waived examination.

The men were Michael Matzet, Master of the lighter S. F. S.; Richard Meyerhoefer, Master of the John F. Rymer; Sigmund Sjornsen, Master of the Dixie; John Peterson, Mate of the S. F. S., and Jean Storms, Checker of the steamer Harrovain.

Matzet was held in $2,000 bail, and the bail in the case of each of the others was fixed at $1,500. The men were arrested last week.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Thirty-four corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $674,500. They included:

Big Three Amusement Corporation, theatrical, motion pictures, $100,000; Charles A. Goldreyer, Maurice L. Fleischman, Max J. Kramer, 103 Alexander Av., Queens Borough.

Animated Target Company, Kinemetograph Rifle Ranges, moving picture shooting galleries, contracting, mining, transporting, hotels, $100,000; Joseph T. Pousson, Jessie Bolton, William A. Walling, 26 Cortlandt St.

Buffalo Oil Burner Co., Buffalo, oil burners, $100,000; George N. Hughes, Jessie and Gerritt Vandaam, 574 Niagara St., Buffalo.

Amour & Goodman, realty, $25,000; Mark J. Katz, Francis W. Elder, Herman Schlesinger, 22 William St.

Clinton Realty Corporation of Rochester, realty, construction, $75,000; C. C. Welch, George E. and Cecelia V. Noeth, 2,200 East Av., Brighton.

The Wener Blesch Cooke Co., clothing, $50,000; Robert F. Cooke, Joseph G. Blesch, Bernard Wener, 708 Broadway.

Cairnie-St. George Co., contracting, electric work, construction, quarrying, $50,000; Walter L. Barnum, Francis A. Reilly, Harry L. St. George, 127 Stanley St., Montreal, Canada.

Dowo-Leo Co., Auburn, clothing, wearing apparel, $30,000; Fred. F. and Charles F. Dowo, John J. Leo, Auburn.

White and Smith Glove Co., Gloversville, leather goods, gloves, mittens, $25,000; Walter C. Smith, Frederick White, Josiah H. Danforth, Gloversville.

E. L. Weston Realty Co., Syracuse, realty, drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils, $10,000; Edmund L. Rodges, S. and Cornelius J. Weston, 406 Shonnard St., Syracuse.

U. S. Ladies' Tailors and Importers, ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; David Krakower, Nathan Glickman, Adolf Stiglitz, 36 West 120th St.

C. L. Jacobs Co., knit goods, gloves, hosiery, garments, realty, $10,000; Beatrice Namaroff, Anna and Charles L. Jacobs, 1,215 Madison Av.

Joseph P. Day, private sales department, electric contractors, advertising, architects, brokers, $10,000; Roy C. Middlebrook, John S. Turnbull, Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

Imperial Phonograph Co., Poughkeepsie, phonographs, records, cabinets, accessories, $10,000; Frank and Stefan Someneck, Sigmund Pollack, 332 Mansion St., Poughkeepsie.

Side Lock Sheeting Corporation, sheet piling, contracting, mercantile, $10,000; J. B. Goldborough, Jules Breuchaud, Francis L. Pruyn, 290 Broadway.

Universal Feature Service, printers, collect and transmit material for publication, $10,000; Natalia Weinberg, Julius Goldman, Harry A. Rosenberg, 80 Maiden Lane.

Ferris Realty Corporation, $6,000; Edna J. Bergesen, Jay A. Gilman, Max Goldberg, 411 Grand St.

Ezo Chemical Co., Buffalo, $5,000; Helen G. and Allen N. Drake, Gordon T. Hackett, Buffalo.

J. W. Connors Co., Lawrence, wearing apparel, $5,000; Samuel W. Levine, Thomas E. and Henry S. J. Flynn, 271 Broadway, Manhattan.

Hyman Dress Co., garments, wearing apparel, $5,000; David L. Gluck, Martha N. Cohenno, Matthew P. Doyle, 652 East 165th St.

Broadway Arena Corporation, amusement resorts, $5,000; Charles S. Bloch, Joseph and Harry Sartoris, 223 West 49th St.

Novelty Fabric Glove Co., silk and cotton gloves, $5,000; Randolph Kohn, Dorothy Broder, Otto A. Michels, 600 West 204th St.

Hygrade Lunch, restaurants, $5,000; Louis Gross, Sophie and Benjamin Hains, 661 East 175th St.

Stofer Grain Co., Buffalo, grain, commodities, $5,000; Benjamin A. Holbel, Harry J. Hannon, Thomas J. Stofer, 742 Richmond Av., Buffalo.

Capital increases: Premier Program Corporation, New York, $1,000 to $225,000; Sultzer & Chabre, New York, $5,000 to $50,000; Chautauqua Chair Co., Jamestown, $20,000 to $50,000.

Capital reduction: American Grondal Co., New York, $100,000 to $30,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Incorporations filed:

Empire Manufacturing Co., Newark, to manufacture spark plugs, &c., $25,000; J. L. Cobb, F. J. Miles, W. P. Murphy, all of Newark.

The Lake Nepahwin Co., Pompton Plains, to deal in real estate, $50,000; M. W. Dennon, L. G. Hall, A. J. Calvin, all of Pompton Plains.

$15,000,000 AT ONCE TO FINANCE COTTON

McAdoo Promises Great Deposit and the Reserve Board Makes Terms.

6 PER CENT. FROM GROWERS

New Regulation Issued for "Commodity Paper" Limits the Profits of All Member Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Federal Reserve Board and Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, the latter acting both as head of the Treasury Department and as a member of the board, today took steps to finance the cotton crop. Mr. McAdoo announced that, after consulting with the other members of the board, he had decided to deposit the promised $30,000,000 of Government funds with the Federal Reserve banks at Richmond, Atlanta, and Dallas, rather than with the member banks directly, and that $15,000,000 would be deposited immediately. At the same time the board issued regulations for the rediscounting of paper based on imperishable commodities like cotton, which are intended to make the rate to the immediate borrower not more than 6 per cent.

This paper is described as "commodity paper," defined as promissory notes having not more than ninety days to run, which are specifically secured by warehouse receipts for staple and readily marketable commodities of a non-perishable character, properly insured.

"It is believed," says a statement from the board, "that preferential rates on this class of paper will be of especial service at this time in aiding in the gradual and orderly marketing of the cotton and other crops. In order that producers may be directly benefited by the low rates authorized, the board has made it a condition that paper offered by member banks for rediscount at the preferential rate shall be paper on which the makers have paid or have contracted to pay in the way of interest or discount, including commissions, a rate of not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. The Secretary of the Treasury has announced his intention of making deposits in the Federal Reserve banks, which are located in the cotton-growing sections, in order that they may have enlarged resources to assist the crop situation.

"A rate of 3 per cent. for special 'commodity paper' has been proposed by the Federal Reserve banks of Atlanta and Dallas, to which the substance of the proposed regulation had been communicated, and this 3 per cent. rate was approved at the meeting today. This means that the member bank which applies for a rediscount of paper secured by properly insured staples will obtain the funds asked for at 3 per cent., provided that the total charge made by such member bank to the maker of the paper did not originally exceed 6 per cent. per annum, including commission."

Governor Hamlin, in a circular issued today, says:

"The term 'commodity paper' is defined as a note, draft, or bill of exchange secured by warehouse terminal receipts, or shipping documents covering approved and readily marketable, non-perishable staples properly insured.

"Commodity paper to be eligible for discount by a Federal Reserve bank under Section 13, at the special rates hereby authorized to be established for commodity paper below the usual commercial rates, must comply with all the requirements of Regulation B, Series of 1915, Paragraph I. and II., or with the requirements of Regulation C, Series of 1915, and be paper on which the rate of interest or discount, including commission charged the maker, does not exceed 6 per cent. per annum, and also comply with such regulations as may be issued by Federal Reserve banks covering requirements as to warehouse or terminal receipts, shipping documents, insurance, &c., adapted to the particular needs of its district as a condition of the special rate herein authorized.

"Reserve banks are now authorized to submit rates for the discount of commodity paper in accord with this regulation for review by the board."

In discussing the plans Secretary McAdoo said:

"The sum of $5,000,000 will be deposited immediately in each of these banks, making a total initial deposit of $15,000,000. The Federal Reserve banks have the organization, the knowledge of local conditions, and the powers under the Federal Reserve Act, and the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board through which the proposed aid may be most effectively rendered."

Referring to the Board's regulation, Mr. McAdoo gave the illustration: A borrower asks his local bank for a loan on his note, secured by warehouse receipts for cotton. If the bank is satisfied that the cotton is in a responsible warehouse, properly insured, and that the note is good, it may make the loan. If the local bank charges the borrower a rate of interest, including commission, not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, it may indorse the note over to the Federal Reserve bank of its district, and the Federal Reserve bank may advance to the local bank the full amount of the loan. The rate of interest which the Federal Reserve bank will charge the local bank will be sufficiently low, say 3 per cent., to enable the local bank to make loans at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and have a liberal margin of profit on such transactions.

It must not be inferred that the regulations adopted by the Federal Reserve Board concerning commodity loans apply only to cotton. The deposit of Government funds in the South to aid in moving the cotton crop is carrying out the policy adopted by the Treasury Department in 1913, when the first crop moving deposits were made. In 1913 and 1914 Government deposits were made to assist in moving the grain crops in the West and Northwest, as well as the cotton crop in the South. This year the South is the only part of the country where Government deposits appear to be needed; but if it should develop that crop deposits are needed in any other part of the country, the Treasury Department will extend assistance within the limit of its available resources.

GIRL DRESSED FOR $37.50.

Demonstration of How Cheaply Women Can Clothe Themselves.

There was a demonstration of good dressing for little money at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon, and Miss R. B. Wells, corsetiere of Washington, showed that a young girl could be dressed with her entire outfit from head to foot costing only $37.50.

The young woman was chosen as representing a typical New York girl. She was dressed in a dark blue suit costing $19, which she wore with a blue crepe de chine waist at $2.95, and her five-dollar hat was of black velvet with a wired bow of roses and blue ribbon. Her shoes cost $4 and her gloves $1. The underwear was scheduled as follows: Union suit, 35 cents; stockings, 25 cents; corsets, $2; brassiere, 50 cents; knickerbockers, 50 cents, and underskirt, $1.

Miss Wells said that, as the clothes could be cleaned and would stand weather and dust, with a few extra garments, the young woman could be clothed for a year for $50 to $75. To the original full suit she would add a gown at a cost of $13.50, which, with nightwear, duplicate sets of underwear, a kimono, and seevral shirtwaists, would make up the entire wardrobe.

An "average married woman" was allowed in addition two dresses, a suit, an afternoon dress, corsets at $6.50, and shoes at $6, the total amounting to $105. An evening dress at $75 and a suit at $75, with a hat at $25, were allowed a woman who paid $300 for her outfit.

All the clothes came from the city department stores, and the girls in the shops assisted in the game, for they were told the young woman's outfit was for a $6 a week shop girl. They assisted with advice, telling the secrets of their own economies in shopping.

FORGETS NAME, ASKS POLICE

Amnesia Victim May Be Hugo A. Tillgren of Brockton, Mass.

A well dressed young man entered the West 125th Street police station last evening and said to Lieutenant Kerr:

"I don't know who I am, and I want you to look out for me?"

"Don't know who you are?" questioned Kerr. "Don't you know your name?"

"No," responded the youth, "I guess I've got amnesia."

Kerr looked through the young man's pockets and found a life insurance policy made out to Hugo A. Tillgren of 166 Laurenston Street, Brockton, Mass. The youth stood silent while the Lieutenant was examining the policy and suddenly Kerr called out:

"Hugo."

The young man started, but he shook his head when Kerr asked if he had recognized his name and seemed to lose the spark of memory that had been stirred into being by the sound of the name.

Dr. Hohman took him to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where he told a nurse he thought he had been a truckman. He was well dressed, however, and his hands did not show signs of manual work. In his pocket was a slip of paper which seemed to indicate that he was entitled to a bonus for a large sale of shoes, and the authorities believe he is a shoe salesman for some Brockton manufacturer.

TRUSTED HEIRS' PROMISE.

J. H. Allen Arranged That Half His $3,000,000 Go to Charity.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—"All that we have belongs to the Lord and should be used for His honor and glory," reads the will of James H. Allen, a cotton broker, submitted for probate today. Mr. Allen, a brother of "Private John" Allen of Mississippi, died last Sunday, leaving an estate of $3,000,000.

Although the will divides his property almost equally between his widow and five children, it contains the statement that each heir has promised to give half his inheritance to charitable and Christian work and use the other half to try to earn other property, "to be used for good Christian purposes."

"The devil is smarter than all mankind put together," reads a paragraph in the will, "and will always lead us astray if left to our weak selves, so our only hope is in the Lord, who has promised us if we love, serve and obey him that no temptation shall befall us, but that He will provide us an escape."

"Rather be wronged any time than wrong others," is another paragraph.

Mr. Allen was an active church worker.

WILL REVEALS ROMANCE.

Leaves Oil Man's Estate to Long-Lost Daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—A holographic will bequeathing to Mrs. Louisa Thompson of Los Angeles an estate appraised at $631,000, left by John M. Keith, was filed in the Superior Court today.

The will is dated seven days before Mr. Keith's death, and postdates a will previously filed, which does not mention Mrs. Thompson, who says she is Mr. Keith's daughter and was lost from him in a shipwreck in Alaska.

Mrs. Thompson says that she grew up in an Eskimo village and learned of her father only through newspaper notices of his death. Mr. Keith was an oil operator at Bakersfield, Cal.

The will previously filed leaves $50,000 to Mrs. Frank W. Wakefield, who recently obtained a divorce from John D. Spreckels, Jr., and makes various other bequests.

Sues Manhattan Navigation Co.

Frank J. Ferris, who holds $10,000 worth of the stock of the Manhattan Navigation Company, that operates steamers between this city and Albany, applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver of the company, which is capitalized at $1,250,000. Mr. Ferris accuses the officers of the company of failing to call the usual meeting of stockholders last June and of wasting, diverting, and transferring the assets of the company to the Manhattan Terminal Company, which he said was organized for that purpose.

HELD AS MURDER SUSPECT.

Jersey Prisoner May Have Killed Station Agent at Croton Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 3.—In the arrest of Leroy Ford here today, Chief of Police Mulcahy believes he has caught the murderer of Charles H. Conklin, station agent at Croton Lake, N. Y., who was killed and robbed in a raid on his station by a gang of bandits on April 8, 1911. Chief Mulcahy says Ford's picture and Bertillon measurements are identical with those of Walter Briddle, alias Lewis, for whom a general alarm has been out ever since the night of the murder.

Ford was picked up by Patrolman John Brennan at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station as a suspicious person. He resisted arrest and is held on the technical charge of disorderly conduct until the authorities of Westchester County, N. Y., arrive to identify him. Ford's story of his whereabouts during the past four years is declared by the police to be false. He said he had been employed in a hotel at Richmond, Va., and denied any knowledge of the Croton Lake murder.

Charles H. Conklin was station agent at the Croton Lake Station for twenty-seven years. On the night of April 8, 1911, three bandits entered the ticket office with the intention of committing robbery. In the fusilade of shots which followed Conklin was killed. His body was discovered by his son, Charles Conklin, Jr. There were twenty-dollar bills and considerable silver scattered over the floor. Five bullet holes were found in different parts of the station, indicating that Conklin had resisted the bandits.

One of the bandits, George Williams, was found lying in a lot a short distance from the station. Both his feet were frozen and there was a bullet hole in his chest. In a statement to the police he admitted that he and two others attempted to rob the station agent, but he denied that he fired the shot which killed Conklin. Williams was tried and convicted and sentenced to the electric chair by Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court at White Plains on Nov. 23, 1911.

ARREST IN WATCH THEFTS.

Driver Charged with Stealing Swiss Movements Worth $500.

Charles Forbell, 22 years old, a driver, of 1,157 Hackensac Road, New Durham, N. J., was locked up in Police Headquarters last night, on a charge of stealing Swiss watch movements worth $500. The complainant is M. C. Eppenstein of Elgin, Ill., an official of the Illinois Watch Company.

Frequent complaints have been made of the theft of watch movements consigned from Switzerland to G. W. Sheldon, a custom broker, at 17 State Street, for the Illinois concern. Detectives Oliver and Fennelli, who followed the watch movements yesterday from the warehouses, where they had been appraised by Government agents, say they saw Forbell take several small cases, containing six movements each, and secret them in a feed bag under the wagon he was driving. When they arrested him they also arrested a boy helper of Forbell, Frank Casino, 14 years old, of 110 Barrow Street, charging him with juvenile delinquency.

Detective Oliver said that Forbell confessed to having stolen many watch movements, and to having sold twenty-nine dozen of them, valued at $1,000, to a Bleecker Street jeweler for $3.50 a dozen.

Following this alleged confession, Oliver arrested Jacob Meadow, 32 years old, a jeweler, of 258 Bleecker Street, and locked him up in police headquarters on a charge of receiving the stolen property. No watch movements were found in Meadow's store.

Celebrate Half Moon Day.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 3.—The 306th anniversary of the arrival of Henry Hudson in Sandy Hook Bay in the brigantine Half Moon was celebrated today by the Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, G. A. R., and its guests, the Sons of Veterans, and Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, who journeyed to Sandy Hook this afternoon in launches and were welcomed at Fort Hancock by the officials.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

BROADWAY KNITTING MILLS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Broadway Knitting Mills, Inc., of 40 East Twentieth Street, with a branch in Brooklyn, by Henry Bergman, $39; L. Schochter, $728, and Nathan Siegel, $266.

COHN BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ferdinand Cohn, individually and trading as Cohn Bros., and the firm of Cohn Bros., jobbers in woolens at 257 Canal Street, by Holden, Leonard Co., $1,649; H. M. Stockton & Co., $903, and William R. Altman, $917. The liabilities are said to be about $50,000, and the assets about $2,000. Judge Mayer has appointed Martin C. Ansorge receiver in $1,000 bond.

ISAAC BERGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Berger, dry goods dealer at 94 Orchard Street, by R. A. Cullum, $300; A. Auerbach, $700, and Harry Baum, $100.

MARGHERITA SCARBI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Margherita Scarbi, hotel and restaurant at 238 West Forty-ninth Street, by Rocco Secco, $100; Francescio Battaglini, $475, and Greenberg & Taub, $41. Judge Mayer has appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver in $500 bond. The liabilities are said to be about $2,000 and the assets about $600.

NASSAU IMPORTATION CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Nassau Importation Company, proprietor of a restaurant, cafe, and hotel at Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. The Lewis Publishing Company, $295; the Louis Massucci Sea Food Company, $274, and J. L. Kraft & Bros. Company, $15. The liabilities are said to be $71,000, and the assets about $4,000.

RAPHAEL JARET.—Judge Mayer has appointed Joseph S. Rosalsky receiver for Raphael Jaret, grocer at 2,423 Arthur Avenue, in $500 bond.

THE SCOTMINTS CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Valentine Taylor receiver for the Scotmints Company, in $500 bond. The assets are said to be about $2,000.

M. NADLER & SONS, hats, at 1,436 Fifth Avenue, have filed schedules in assignment, with liabilities of $2,613, nominal assets $2,000, actual assets $830.

DELTA LUNCH, INC., at 16 West Twenty-third Street, has filed schedules in assignment, with liabilities of $2,934, nominal assets $761, actual assets $375.

BECKIE LESKY, manufacturing feathers, at 699 Broadway, has assigned to Joseph Levine.

WORAM & CO.—Charles and Henry Woram, trading as Woram & Co., stock brokers at 44 Broad Street, have assigned to Frank E. Cooper, Charles I. Knapp, and Leon de Blanzy.

SEMINOLE DISTILLING AND DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, at 213 West Fortieth Street, has assigned to Jacob J. Lazaroe. Felix Prince is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1906.

The Week's Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 276 business failures for the week ended Sept. 2, against 296 for the previous week, and 272, 179, 191, 194 for the corresponding weeks from 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 70, New England 33, Southern 50, Western 65, Northwestern 19, Far West 39. Canada had 38, against 56 for the previous week. In the United States about 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Green, Ward & Weber, Inc., electric contractors, failed today; liabilities, $13,361.87; assets, $6,728.71.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas.—C. B. Phillips, gen. mdse., Hicock, Hamilton Co.; petition filed Thursday. Liabilities, $10,804; assets, $14,620, including exemptions, $2,760.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Roy S. Bridge of Pittsfield, garage proprietor. His liabilities are $29,439 and his assets $4,139.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Diamond Blast Co. and Franklin M. Wise—Richard H. Thomas, Inc. $116.56
Bendix, Harry H.—Ess En Construction Co. 235.96
Barren, Jacob—E. L. Richards 322.15
Benkard, Jane or Edith—M. J. Keaus & Co. 132.21
Barbero, Giuseppe—Fruit Auction Co. 144.51
Bisacca, Rocco—Same 207.70
Calio, Gennaro—Same 283.96
Cipriani, Salvatore—Same 164.30
Camera, Joseph—Same 151.91
Capullopi, Nicola—Same 120.65
Condit, Herbert R.—W. R. Ellison et al. 127.60
Duck Printing Co.—S. O. L. Duck 469.41
Drake, Francis E.—Clark, Childs & Co. 617.43
E. B. Halsey Co., Inc.—L. L. Smith 187.15
Ellis, Melville, and R. Robert Law Scenic Studios—T. B. Harms et al. 325.22
Forte, Nicholas—Fruit Auction Co. 936.93
Fiorello, Cirolano; Calogero Lampasone, Gaspere Casantino, and Gaetano Manno—M. L. Bloch 436.41
Florio, Antonio—Fruit Auction Co. 187.67
Gootrad, Abraham—G. Willis et al. 269.79
Goldstein, Jacob—R. Levey 173.32
Gaynor, Philip R.—R. Graves 871.20
Goldberg, Louis—L. Levy 1,122.65
Holden, James H.—S. L. Harris 281.87
Hirschfield, Baruch H.—E. L. Richards 444.90
Illinois Surety Co.—C. R. Neidlinger 173.47
Kurth, Ernest—Empire State Liquor Co. 195.55
Levin, Solomon—J. Meisel 342.07
Lendinger, Fritz—Luytles Brothers, Inc. 100.07
Lichtenstein, Morris, and Irving Solomon—Long Dock Mills 317.06
Lombino, Vincenzo—Fruit Auction Co. 230.88
Lyons, James and Delia—E. Eising & Co. 117.22
Monterino, Pietro—Fruit Auction Co. 125.52
Megna, Simone—L. Goldman 483.75
McDonough, James J.—Seneca Distributing Co. 356.86
Mortgage Corp. of America—Empire Trust Co. 484,047.08
Morando, John—Lachman & Jacobi of N. Y. 179.86
Murtha, John F., and Peter Flynn and Michael Murtha, exr.—P. Doelger et al. 8,196.46
Miles, William—A. Coopersmith 520.91
Obornik, Paul—Fortgang Bros. 201.91
Putcher, Romana A.—A. H. Wray 434.01
Ranieri, Antonio—Fruit Auction Co. 1,249.21
Reichenbach, Harry L.—Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co., Inc. 111.67
Saluteri, Antonio—Fruit Auction Co. 105.31
Seide, Mark L.—Barrett Mfg. Co. 124.85
Sachs, Charles—H. Sklamberg 112.41
Terminal Milk Corp.—Chemung Valley Dairy Products Co., Inc. 584.45
Wright, Wm. W.—W. H. Westcott 280.65
Wardle, Frank—E. Eising & Co. 361.57
Wise, Franklyn M.—Mfrs. Citizens Trust Co. 1,506.67
White Plains Wood Working Co., Inc.—Excelsior Cypress Co. 447.90
Lewisohn, Franz—City of N. Y. 135.77
Loeb, Amelia, ex'x—Same 629.40
N. Y. Vending Machine Co.—City of N. Y. 195.32
National Gauge Co—Same 147.53
Patterson, George L.—Same 695.92
Piercy, H. C. & A. J.—Same 892.44
Ruppert, Joseph—Same 262.42
Shoemaker, Ellery B. O.—Same 264.25
Tofano, Frank—Same 140.47
Realty Purchasing & Mortgage Corp.—Same 143.47
Voorhees, Abraham—Same 262.42
Wanamaker, Louis A.—Same 526.60
Whalen, John L.—Same 262.42
Weisman, Henry—Same 262.42
Wuff, Mary J.—Same 262.42

In Bronx County.

Brocaval Realty & Holding Co.—Public Bank of N. Y. City $7,338.87
Becher, Solomon—A. Wlosko 28.72
Bollhorst, John—C. Sittig 284.22
Christiano, Giovanni—Bogart Flour Co. 131.01
Damon, Charles—H. Schlueter 71.19
Finkelstein, Max—S. Jacobs et al. 183.18
Fradus, Jacob—Gibney Tire & Rubber Co., Inc. 400.47
Fink, Harry J.—C. Rathfelder 113.77
Galliella, Antonio—R. Trapassi 137.00
Glasser, Conrad—Evans Bros. & Ryan, Inc. 87.22
John Langley Co.—A. B. Beith et al. 284.41
O'Rourke, Patrick—Tompkins-Kiel Marble Co. 269.46
Pragnell, Agnes M.—J. G. Stub 381.01
Sennett, James B.—A. Wlosko 33.22
Thulman, John A.—C. A. Thulman 524.18
Same—L. B. Kelley 526.74

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Drew, Walter—J. F. Davern, Feb. 3, 1912 $1,000.00
Edwards, Bruce—G. M. Creevy, Oct. 17, 1908 189.20
Flushing Grain and Hay Co., Inc.—Young Bros. Hay Co, Aug. 31, 1915 217.54
Kimmel, Louis—S. Lorber et al., Feb. 17, 1915 445.49
Sillon Construction Co., Bernard London, and Joseph Silverson—W. H. Dewey et al., Oct. 23, 1913 8,951.29
Vermont Hygeia Ice Co.—Security Bank Note Co., July 10, 1915 314.31
McGovern, Patrick—American Bridge Co., Aug. 27, 1915, (vacated) 10,038.11
Mirsky, Michael D.—City of New York, Oct. 5, 1911, (vacated) 118.94
Schultze, Max H.—H. P. Hatch et al., Oct. 24, 1912, (canceled) 19,457.07

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED TAFFETA, black, navy, green, brown; 50 cents to 60 cents; submit samples. 136 5th Av., 3d floor.

CASH for plushes and plush coats. Call, with samples. Merrit, 15 West 24th St.

60 PIECES OF COPENHAGEN POPLIN at 87½ cents. Call 6th Floor, 138 West 25th St.

MANUFACTURERS.—I want to sell your goods of Fall suits, dresses, coats, sweaters, on weekly payments; good results. S. A., 18 French St., New Brunswick.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.. 3¼@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Have to Rent Their Tires.

The situation of automobile traffic in Stockholm, according to Chargé d'Affaires Jefferson Caffery, stationed there, is becoming worse daily owing to the tire shortage. One rubber company is renting out tires by the day to automobile owners. The largest company operating public vehicles is the Taxameter Company, which owns twenty-five automobiles. It is estimated that this concern can keep its cars going until Dec. 1. A man having six automobiles gives them only two weeks longer to run because of the tire shortage.

Suit Business Is Picking Up.

The cooler weather of the last week or so has had a favorable effect on business in the cutting-up trade so far as coats and suits are concerned. This business opened slowly and was more or less unevenly divided up to recently, but now things are said to be moving better. However, there is still the disposition reported to place smaller orders and to distribute them more than used to be the case. Both women's and misses' suits are selling, this business so far being better than that done on coats. One of the features has been the increased orders placed on velvet and other pile fabric garments. The use of fur trimmings seems to be growing as the season advances, and it is said by some that this feature will be even more pronounced this Fall than it was last year.

Wary of Big Sellers.

The usual doubts are being raised in the dress goods market over poplins, because of the very successful sale of these goods for the Spring. On the first day the leading factor in the market is said to have obtained orders for 60,000 pieces. Another group of mills has sold up and withdrawn this fabric. Sellers cannot understand why there should be such an enormous demand for poplins in view of their successful run for several seasons past. When the initial business has been much larger than usual on any one fabric the market begins to get worried. On the other hand, the houses that have sold a large quantity of poplins say that there is nothing remarkable about the demand, since the fabric has become a semi-staple and will continue in constant request.

The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market has advanced again on resumed buying by American purchasers. Sales for the week there amounted to 4,000 bales, while stocks remain at 7,500 bales. Canton reports the market advancing, and it is very difficult to buy. Stocks on hand are small, and holders are offering sparingly. The Shanghai market is very firm. Cables from there report purchases of 1,000 bales of steam filatures for American account, and reelers are refusing all concessions. Tsatlees are unchanged, while tussahs are more active and advancing. Advices from Italy, received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city, report an active demand both from Europe and this country. Reelers have again advanced their lire prices, as a result of the higher cost of cocoons. Locally there is a steady demand for spot and nearby silk at full prices.

Clothing Trade More Active.

Different movements set on foot to create a brisker demand for clothing are having their effect. Manufacturers see in the prosperous conditions throughout the country a sure indication that sales will take an upward bound during the present month. The local retail trade is starting up a little earlier than usual owing chiefly, it is said, to the cool weather which set in toward the end of last month. From the South there are signs of renewed activity, the merchants in that section taking heart over the brighter outlook for cotton. The wave of economy has practically receded, and in the farming districts of the Middle West the demand for clothing is very satisfactory. New England, which was a sore spot for the clothiers, has begun to feel the effects of the war orders being made there, and, with labor more constantly employed and at higher wages, the demand for clothing has improved in that territory.

White Goods Did Pretty Well.

With the initial buying of Spring white goods by the jobbers practically completed, the results with the leading houses are said to show up extremely well. This is especially true of the novelty fabrics, particularly those in which artificial silk is used to a considerable extent, though the recent advances in the prices in these goods have tended somewhat to lessen the demand. On the whole, predictions of a record season for white goods stand a whole lot more chance of being confirmed by actual facts about six months from now than was the case last year. While the dyestuff situation is said to be a leading factor in the improved demand for white goods, it is by no means the only thing that is making good business in this line. It seems to be pretty well understood in manufacturing and selling circles that fashion is going to look with more than the usual favor on white goods in 1916. But how the weather will look on them is a question.

Exports of Cottons Fair.

Export business in cotton goods in the last week or so has not been all that could be expected of it. The inability of the Chinese politicians to decide whether the country is to become an empire or to continue as a republic, together with the upset financial situation of the country, naturally precludes that market for the time being at least. India is doing little, and the Red Sea district is said to be showing less life than heretofore. From certain parts of Africa and the antipodes a pretty fair business is coming, while orders from the Latin-American countries and the West Indies do not leave much room for complaint. Business with these points is being hampered more and more, however, as the dyestuff situation becomes more complex, and the higher prices that are being asked for certain goods are not helping matters much. The same is true of business with the Philippines. A steady demand is reported for cotton duck for commercial and war purposes.

About the Colored Cottons.

About the most notable feature of the week in the colored cotton goods market was the announcement that the largest mills in the country making denims had been started again after being closed for a month or so. It is said, however, that a substitute for indigo is being used because of the inability to secure adequate supplies of it, and it is understood that even the supply of the substitute coloring is uncertain. Business on chambrays was fairly good during the week, and a pretty good business was booked on madras fabrics. Spring dress ginghams continued to be sold in a quiet way, while staple ginghams continued to move well at the prices made not so long ago. Some time during the coming week the principal Eastern factor in the dress gingham trade is expected to name prices for Spring. Plaids are selling well in the South and Southwest. Percales are moving quite freely. The other fabrics in this end of the market do not show a great deal of change.

Voting by Absent Salesmen.

The various associations of traveling men have under consideration a plan whereby any infringement of the absentee voting permitted to their members by those not entitled to the right will be vigorously prosecuted. It is proposed to work out a system in harmony with the trade organizations, which will prevent corrupt influences from making use of the right accorded the salesmen to vote while away from their home city or town. The action of the Constitutional Convention in amending the registration laws of the State so as to extend the period of registration, will add, it is said, considerable impetus to the votes-for-salesmen movement throughout the country. Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas now make provision for the absentee voter, and the question is being agitated in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Washington, Oklahoma, and Ohio. The vote privilege will affect 140,000 salesmen in this State. Sixty per cent. of the number are out of town during election time.

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

Continued activity in the gray goods market here yesterday resulted in a firming up of prices on several constructions. For instance, at the close it was very difficult to get 38½-inch 64—60s at 3⅞ cents for delivery beyond the end of this month, while in certain quarters this price could buy spot goods only. On 39-inch goods, sales were made on 68—72s at 4½ cents, on 80 squares at 5⅝ cents and on 56—44s at 3¼ cents, all for spot and nearby delivery. So firm were some of the mills on 38½-inch 60—52s and 60—48s that they refused nearby bids at 3½ and 3⅜ cents, respectively, and would sell only spots at those prices. In more isolated cases even spots could not be had. All the sales made were large. In the sheeting end, business was good, 36-inch, 48 squares selling at 4½ cents. On 36-inch, four-yard, 56—60s, practically all the goods still available at 4⅝ cents were cleaned up, and 4⅞ cents is generally asked and got. On drills, some nice sales of 3.95s were reported. Fancies continued active. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 65-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3½c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s	3¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	*2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Epstein, cloth caps; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, housefurn. goods, toys; 18 W. 35th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. A. Callahan, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Baron Co.; C. A. Hanley, carpets, rugs; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; A. J. Pollock, carpets; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, silk waists; 17 West 28th; Latham.
BOSTON—H. L. Judd & Co.; C. A. Jones, upholstery, brass ornaments; Marlborough.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. N. Ness, carpets; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. M. Smyth Mdse. Co.; C. Callahan, women's underwear; J. E. Parker, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Kaufmann Bros.; C. Kaufmann, woolens; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Scott, knit goods; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—Chicago Merc. Co.; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Rosenberg's Dept. Store; H. J. Rosenberg, dry goods, general mdse.; Grand.
CHICAGO—S. Levy & Co.; S. Levy, woolens, cloaks; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Miss F. M. La Valley, waists; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros Co.; Miss E. M. Deming, laces, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufmann Bros.; J. M. Kaufmann, sport coats; 5 West 32d St., R. 1,217.
DALLAS—Lorch Manufacturing Co.; A. Lorch, suits, sport coats; 95 Madison Av.
ERIE, Penn.—J. Ostheimer, clothing; Longacre.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; E. F. Hartley, dry goods; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Frankla & Co.; F. W. Wentland, sweaters, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; S. H. Fish, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
JOPLIN, Mo.—S. Hellens, ready-to-wear; Latham.
KANSAS CITY—Leiser Co.; Mr. Silverberg, white chinchilla coats; 1,216 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE—John C. Lewis Co.; G. Ross, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
NAUGATUCK, Conn.—M. Freedman, dry goods, clothing; Albert.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; A. F. Myers, rugs, art goods, draperies; 105 Grand; Latham.
NEW ORLEANS—Kaufman, Fionacher & Cohn; M. Cohn, woolens; 860 Broadway.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss N. Buckley, women's neckwear; 23 E. 26th.
OTTUMWA, Iowa.—Ottumwa Mercantile Co.; H. A. Graham, fancy goods, stationery, women's dresses; Somerset.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Kent Furniture Co.; E. C. Kent, carpets, furniture; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Herman & Co.; H. Martin, silk waists, dresses, costumes; St. Andrew.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, women's and children's hats; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss K. A. Callan, stationery; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, M. Waber, waists; 39 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Goldsmith, millinery, ribbons; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. MacLachlan, manager; 23 East 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Cheney Mfg. Co.; E. J. Cheney, fancy goods, muslin underwear; Grand.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; L. M. Buchner, hats; 656 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; F. W. Aldred, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 200 Fifth Av.
RICHMOND—Strause Bros. & Co.; M. M. Strause, dry goods, notions, clothing, carpets, pants, shirts; Breslin.
RICHMOND—Strause Bros. Co.; L. L. Strause, dry goods; 377 Broadway.
ROANOKE—Bright, Krebs & Co.; L. J. Bright, dry goods, notions; Grand.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank & Co.; I. A. McArthur, women's ready to wear; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—Hagen & Wagner Co.; F. Hagen, dry goods, notions, carpets, upholstery; Imperial.
SCRANTON, Penn.—J. Long's Sons; M. O'Malley, shoes, rubbers; 116 W. 32d.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Robertson Bros. Co.; G. A. Robertson, dry goods, millinery, men's furn. goods, women's, children's wear; 220 Fifth Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. R. Ganz, Fall coats, suits, skirts; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss L. Julius, women's suits, misses' wear; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Levis Zukoski Merc. Co.; Miss A. Herbis, pattern hats; 621 Broadway.
SUMMERVILLE, S. C.—M. Barshay, clothing, dry goods; Broadway Central.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; M. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 43 W. 23d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Sat., Sun. unsettled; fresh n. e. winds.
S. Car.—Threatening Sat., probably rain in s.; Sun. cloudy; strong n. e. winds.
Ga.—Cloudy in n. and probably rain in s. Sat.; Sun. cloudy; strong e. winds.
Fla.—Threatening, and probably Sat., Sun. rains; shifting gales.
Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Sat., probably rain in s.; Sun. cloudy; increasing n. e. winds.
La.—Fair Sat., except threatening in s. e.; Sun. fair; strong n. winds on the s. e. coast.
E. Tex.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; fresh n. and n. e. winds. W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except probably showers in w.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.
Ohio, Michigan, and Ind.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun., light to moderate variable winds.
Ill., Wis., Iowa, Mo.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Sat. and Sun.
Minn., N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., becoming unsettled Sun.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., with probably showers by night, or Sun.; cooler in cen. Sun.
Neb., Kan.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably showers.

CLOSER TEUTONIC ALLIANCE

With Austria in German Customs Union Possible War Development.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A suggestion that the end of the war will be followed by a still closer alliance between Germany and Austria, with the Dual Monarchy perhaps included in the German Customs Union, is contained in today's issue of the Consular Trade Reports. The subject is discussed at length in an article quoted from Exports, the official organ of the Central Association for Commercial Geography and the Promotion of German Interests in Foreign Countries.

In Germany consideration is already being given in high quarters to the subject of tariff arrangements to follow the cessation of hostilities. All the commercial treaties between Germany and Austria-Hungary and their enemies are suspended by the war. When peace comes it will be a colossal task to restore trade agreements and bring into operation all the manifold provisions of the numerous treaties that were in existence in July last year.

There are eleven countries involved in the war, and the importance of the commercial relations of each and all of them to the rest will appear from a brief résumé of the amount of exports and imports of Germany with her enemy countries in 1913. Germany's foreign trade with the enemy countries in 1913 was distributed as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
Great Britain	$501,840,000	$442,800,000
France	150,000,000	193,680,000
Russia	352,800,000	232,720,000
Italy	76,320,000	93,000,000
Serbia, Montenegro	2,640,000	4,800,000
Japan	11,380,000	29,360,000
Belgium and the Belgian Congo	86,400,000	133,860,000

This trade with the enemy countries amounted to one-half of Germany's entire foreign trade in the time of peace before the war. In anticipating the readjustment of her trade relations, Germany is already discussing new policies. With France, under the terms of the Frankfort Treaty, the most favored nation clause was in effect. The suggestion is now made that all most favored nation trade treaties be abrogated and that reciprocity treaties take their place. It is not impossible, however, that Germany, if victorious, would do as she did to France in 1871 and impose on some of the conquered countries the penalty of admitting German goods free of duty for a fixed period.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Cotton Goods, Meat, and Drawnwork Are Decided.

A controversy between Witcombe, McGeachin & Co. and the Government regarding the classification of Sundor rugs was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in favor of the importers. Collector Malone returned the goods for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem as cotton bath mats, whereas the protestants asserted that entry should be given at 20 per cent. under the provision in the tariff law for "rugs of cotton." Judge Cooper said that the evidence showed that the articles are cotton rugs and not bath mats.

J. J. Gavin & Co. convinced the board that slippers composed of straw and lined with cotton terry cloth were properly dutiable under the tariff at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Appraiser Sague reported that cotton was the component of chief value in the makeup of the slippers, and on this account Collector Malone took duty at 30 per cent. as cotton wearing apparel. The importers at the trial satisfied the board that straw predominated in principal value. A reliquidation was ordered.

A claim by M. Furuya & Co., Seattle, was overruled. The merchandise under protest consisted of corned beef with a small quantity of mushrooms. The Collector decided that the product was an unenumerated manufactured article within the meaning of the present tariff and exacted duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The claim was for entry free as "prepared meats," but Judge Hay said he saw no reason for disturbing the Collector's tax.

Morimura Brothers lost yesterday in claims for lower duty on fancy handkerchiefs. As the articles contained much drawn work, the Collector returned them for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as handkerchiefs "from which threads have been drawn." Although numerous claims were filed, the importers relied on a rate of 55 per cent. or other appropriate rate as cotton or flax handkerchiefs "with drawn threads." Affirming the Collector, the General Appraiser said he did not agree with the importers' contention, and that such a construction as that sought by the protestants would nullify the provision under which duty had been assessed. Such a contingency, he added, must be avoided.

Another "Mop" Committee.

Another Missouri Pacific bondholders' protective committee entered the field yesterday, when Emile K. Boisot, D. M. Cummings, James B. Forgan, Jr., and E. F. Swinney were named to look after the interests of holders of the Kansas City Northwestern first mortgage series A 5 per cent. bonds. The First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago is depository for the bonds. Under the proposed readjustment of the Missouri Pacific's debt this issue was to have been exchanged for par value in new convertible 5 per cent. preferred stock.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

$35,000
WHOLESALE BANKRUPT STOCK OF MILLINERY

Being the entire stock formerly of G. R. FISK & CO., of Boston, Mass., consisting of
$11,000 worth of RIBBONS
$9,000 worth of VELVETS & PLUSHES
$2,000 worth of SILKS
$6,000 worth of LACES & ORNAMENTS
$7,000 worth of FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BRAIDS, LININGS & HATS

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, September 7, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y., the above large up-to-date stock. ALL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCT. OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN TRUST FOR THE UNION BANK OF BROOKLYN.
11,300 shs. United Copper Co. common.
4,000 shs. Davis-Daly Copper Co.
$100,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, with Sept., 1911, and subsequent coupons attached.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
5,000 shs. International Steam Pump Co. common.
40 shs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Greenpoint Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. pref'd.
45 shs. North Shore Development Co.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
$5,000 Kansas City Southern Rwy. 1st Mtge. 3 p. c. Bonds, 1950.
75 shs. First Nat'l Bank, Birmingham, Alabama.
414 shs. United Gas & Electric Corp'n 2d pref'd.
138 shs. United Gas & Electric Corp'n common.
850 shs. American Cities Co. pref'd.
56 shs. Loveman, Joseph & Loeb pref'd.
250 shs. Loveman, Joseph & Loeb common.
147 shs. Coplay Cement Manufacturing Co. pref'd.
27 shs. First Nat'l Bank, Edgewater, N. J.
$2,000 Caroline & Yadkin River Rwy. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. S. F. Bonds, 1962.
10 shs. Huguenot Trust Co., New Rochelle.
10 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st pref'd.
10 shs. N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 2d pref'd.
200 shs. Parker Supply Co. common.
100 shs. Parker Sheet Metal Works, Inc., common.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

RELIABLE HISTORY.

The New York Times Current History, Vol. I., gives the story of the great European War from the outbreak to March, 1915. The only work of its kind. Bound in cloth. Price $2 in New York. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

PASTOR RUSSELL AT THE TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—Discourse by R. J. Martin.
3 P. M.—"A Plea for a United Christendom."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—"His Banner Over Me is Love."
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach 11 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, pastor. 11—"Wrong and Right Views of Religion." 8—"Motto For Labor Day."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 31st St. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D., of Detroit, will preach Sunday. 11 A. M.—"God's Masterpiece." 8 P. M.—"A Twentieth Century Investment." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. 11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

CHELSEA M. E. CHURCH, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.—11 A. M., Rev. Clyde Black, Milroy, Ind., will preach and sing.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—"What Labor Is Fighting For." Employers and laboring men especially invited

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

18TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, 18th St., near 8th Av.—B. C. WARREN, Minister, 10:45 and 8.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Sundays 11, all Summer. F. W. Sears.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, 305 Madison Av. Sunday, 11—Francis E. Shober speaks; subject: "Love the Greatest of All."

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway, WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

COME AND SEE. SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister. Rev. Wm. B. Gates, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. J. ROSS STEVENSON will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY at 11 A. M. Rev. ALBERT J. MURPHY, M. A., at 8 P. M.

JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D. 11 and 8, at Harlem, New York, 128th Street and Seventh Av.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Mr. JAMES GORDON GILKEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8—Service on church lawn.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. J. P. LYTLE, Pastor. W. J. GILLESPIE, Assistant Pastor. Dr. Gillespie will preach at 11 A. M. "THE CHURCH WORTH WHILE." The Pastor at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St. 11 and 8. Rev. CHARLES STELZLE.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. SAMUEL MILLAR preaches at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
11 A. M.—Rev. B. D. Chambers.
8 P. M.—Rev. Henry R. Remsen.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street & Sixth Ave.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 11 A. M.—Morning prayer. Holy Communion, sermon (rector.) Evening prayer.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Bishop Gailor of Tennessee). 8 (Bishop Gailor.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. SERVICES 8 AND 11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. SYDNEY N. USSHER. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. Rev. W. STROTHER JONES, D. D.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann, Preacher

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. 10:30 SERMON and CHORAL MASS. EVENSONG, 4.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
7, 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong.
WEEKDAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, except Saturday, at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Harold W. Schenck will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Silence of God." 8 P. M.—"This Dreamer."

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Winfred B. Ackert will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.)—Meeting 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST meeting under auspices of Psychological Research Soc'y N. Y., Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th St., Madison Av., (637 Mad. Av.,) Sunday, 3 and 8; Mon., Thurs., 8; Wed., 3 P. M. Psychic Class, Friday, 3 and 8 P.M. Christensen, Psychic, answers questions.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, —Preaching 10:30 A. M. by the pastor; 8 P. M., "Young People's Rally."

TENT EVANGEL, Final Rallies. West 125th and Manhattan Sts.
Sunday, 3:30 and 8—Rev. Dr. Hubbard, Florida.
Sept. 6, 8 P. M.—Dr. W. H. Morgan, Calvary M. E. Church.
Sept. 7, 8 P. M.—G. W. McPherson, "The Man Who Wins."
Sept. 8, 8 P. M.—Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, Watchman-Examiner.
Sept. 9, 8 P. M.—Dr. A. C. DIXON, Spurgeon's successor—Lecture: "War Conditions in England and God's Call to Christians in this World Crisis."
Sept. 10, 8 P. M.—Dr. CORTLANDT MEYERS—Lecture: "The Supreme Need of the Hour in this War-Cursed World." Noted Minister, Tremont Temple, Boston.
Sunday, Sept. 12, 3:30 and 8, and Sept. 13, 8 P. M.—Dr. CHAPMAN and Mr. ALEXANDER.
Admission free. 1,500 extra seats provided. Sections reserved for Church Delegations.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, pastor.—Services at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Roland S. Dawson, the assistant pastor, on "The Patience and Permanency of Christ's Ministry; His Example and Service to the World Today." No evening service.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
Sun rises..5:30|Sun sets..6:30|Moon rises..12:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:29	3:50	9:35	10:25
Governors Island	4:12	4:31	10:23	11:09
Hell Gate	6:02	6:21	12:08	12:49

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 3.

SS Manhattan, London, Aug. 21.
SS Ardgorm, London, Aug. 20.
SS Tomasi di Savoia, Genoa, Aug. 19.
SS Llama, Copenhagen, Aug. 15.
SS Almirante, Colon, Aug. 28.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Aug. 31.
SS Lord Ormonde, Havana, Aug. 19.
SS Magdala, Greenock, Aug. 19.
SS Ilvington Court, Havre, Aug. 21.
SS Corfe Castle, Baltimore, Aug. 29.
SS Iroquois, Macoris, Aug. 27.
SS Veendyk, Baltimore, Aug. 27.
SS Cretic, Boston, Sept. 1.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 31.
SS Bjornefjord, St. Lucia, Aug. 25.
SS El Dia, New Orleans, Aug. 28.
SS Hjeltefjord, Barry, Aug. 21.
SS Paraltah, Liverpool, Aug. 25.
SS Welsh Prince, Brest, Aug. 14.
SS Saxonia, Liverpool, Aug. 25.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 31.
SS Hungarian Prince, London, Aug. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Clan Campbell	Balboa	Aug. 23
Hanseat	Buenos Aires	Aug. 4
Italia	Lisbon	Aug. 22
Aladdin	Port Talbot	Aug. 23
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 11
I. P. Justesen	Ayr	Aug. 24
Indian Monarch	London	Aug. 25
Walton Hall	Victoria	Aug. 11
Ulsborg	Aarhuus	Aug. 16
Ardgair	Havre	Aug. 22
City of Macon	Leghorn	Aug. 21
Housatonic	Rotterdam	Aug. 20
Lackawanna	Manchester	Aug. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Kentigern	London	Aug. 28
Camino	Balboa	Aug. 27
Strathord	Bordeaux	Aug. 24
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 31
Columbian	Balboa	Aug. 25
Belgrano	Balboa	Aug. 29
City of Savannah	Savannah	Sept. 2

DUE MONDAY.

Cameronia	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Dante Alighieri	Palermo	Aug. 27
California	Barbados	Aug. 26
Urbino	Hull	Aug. 20
Ulebos	Greenock	Aug. 20
Pastores	Havana	Sept. 2
Santa Clara	Balboa	Aug. 29
Tivives	Jamaica	Aug. 31
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 1
Honduras	Freeport	Aug. 28
Mayaro	Port Spain	Aug. 28
Coamo	San Juan	Sept. 1
Alamo	Mobile	Aug. 31

DUE TUESDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Aug. 29
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Aug. 28
Angelica Accame	Barbados	Aug. 25
Fauna	Trinidad	Aug. 25
Athinai	Gibraltar	Aug. 26
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 2
El Mundo	New Orleans	Sept. 2
Clearpool	St. Nazaire	Aug. 26
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 4
America	Naples	Aug. 25
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Minas Geraes, Bahia	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Vasari, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oosterdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oregonian, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mathilda, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	5:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Favignana, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Veendyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Buenaventura, St. Lucia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 3.

SS America, Naples to New York, was signaled; no time or distance given; due 7th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Finland, San Francisco to New York, was 630 miles from Panama at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 50 miles N. of Curacao at 8 P. M. 2d.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 82 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Mundo, New Orleans to New York, was 81 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 294 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Nacoochee, Savannah to New York, was 18 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 10 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6:45 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 522 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 326 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 77 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 806 miles S. at noon.
SS Neches, Mobile to New York, was 68 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 45 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stampalia, at Naples, Sept. 2.
SS Romney, at Bordeaux, Aug. 30.
SS Herm, at Lisbon, Sept. 1.
SS Lord Tredegar, at Cape Town, Sept. 1.
SS Sabine, at Cape Town, Sept. 1.
SS Roumanian Prince, at Middlesborough, Sept. 3.
SS Manin, at Genoa, Aug. 27.
SS St. Bede, at Port Said, Sept. 3.

Sailed.

SS Europa, from Naples, Aug. 28.
SS Calabria, from Gibraltar, Aug. 30.
SS Kardamilla, from Newport, Aug. 30.
SS Brisbane River, from London, Sept. 1.
SS Athinai, from Gibraltar, Aug. 26.
SS Sagama River, from Liverpool, Sept. 2.
SS Richmond, from London, Sept. 3.
SS Sverre, from Glasgow, Sept. 3.

Passed.

SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Dungeness.
SS New York, (tank,) New York for London, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 10, SS Cretic.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Oosterdyk, and at 2:30 P. M. Sept. 4, SS 2:30 P. M. Sept. 4, SS Veendyk.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Oosterdyk, and at 2:30 P. M. Sept. 4, SS Veendyk.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades .... Sept. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.. Sept. 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana.. Sept. 10

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,816.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, Jr., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually, and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, JR., & CO., alleged bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that J. Fred Pierson, Jr., and Clarence E. Fell, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., have filed their petition, dated August 26th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.
Dated New York, Sept. 1st, 1915.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,088.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON BORDEN, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on August 27th, 1915, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Special Master under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 14th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, as Special Master.
Dated, New York, September 2nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,108.—In Bankruptcy.—MAYER PAGET, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Mayer Paget are hereby given notice that on August 26th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 16th, 1915, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,097.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES D. O'BRIEN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said James D. O'Brien are hereby given notice that on August 23d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 16th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,107.—In Bankruptcy.—LONDON THEATRE COMPANY INCORPORATED, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said London Theatre Company Incorporated are hereby given notice that on August 26th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 16th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HANS E. GRABAU, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hans E. Grabau, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 3d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,118.—In Bankruptcy.—NOAH C. HERR, heretofore trading as International Optical Co. and Mexican Optical Co., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Noah C. Herr, heretofore trading as International Optical Co. and Mexican Optical Co., are hereby given notice that on August 28th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,110.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES ENDRES, individually and as a member of the firm of Charles Endres & Company, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Charles Endres, individually and as a member of the firm of Charles Endres & Company, are hereby given notice that on August 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 15th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, September 3rd, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 19,602.—In Bankruptcy.—FRAMINGHAM HAT CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Framingham Hat Co. are hereby given notice that on July 7th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 16th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,928.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES E. HAFF COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Charles E. Haff Company are hereby given notice that on April 27th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 16th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

War History in One Volume.

It will be many years before the story of the European conflict is written authoritatively from all points of view. The New York Times Current History is anticipating the future historian with a clear and impartial account of the war, and the first six numbers, bound in cloth, may be had for $2. (delivery charges extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20,531.—ROBERT M. BERNAGOZZI, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Robert M. Bernagozzi, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 18, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 3, 1915.

SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY TRIPS

STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5 TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport, 2:15 P. M. Ret. leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Tickets $1.00; children, 50 cents.

MONDAY, SEPT. 6 OUT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Ret., due N. Y. 5:15 P. M. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK
SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, AND MONDAY, SEPT. 6 TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; ft. East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Tickets, on Sunday, $1.00; on Sept. 6, $1.50. Children, half fare.

A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.
MUSIC. RESTAURANT.
The New England Steamship Co.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE

The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.

The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 8.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.

The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return
THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE

First Class Meals at Popular Prices

THE ROUND TRIP TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MAY BE MADE ON ALL STEAMERS EXCEPT THOSE LEAVING AS FOLLOWS:
From Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42nd St. Week days—*5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sundays—10.40 p.m.
From Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar Street. Week days—*5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sundays—11.10 p.m.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS via New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

LABOR DAY SEPT. 6th
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 5th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
LABOR DAY, ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 12th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 5th, ONLY
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50

Every Sunday and Labor Day

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT

Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift **Str. "Robert Fulton"**

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

UP THE HUDSON, SATURDAY

SEPT. 4, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connection at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

GLEN ISLANDS

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
New Features Every Day
Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS Long Island Sound

New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of JACOB LEMPIT to MORRIS B. ARNOLD for the benefit of creditors.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 A. M., on the 15th day of September, 1915, property herein consisting of skirts, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, and fixtures, including sewing machines, power tables, motor, safe, typewriting machine, etc.
The property can be inspected on September 13th and 14th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale or reject any and all bids.
Dated New York, September 4th, 1915.
MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of Leo Berlow, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy Notice.
Take notice that the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction at the store, No. 197 Main Street, Orange, New Jersey, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 11 A. M., subject to the confirmation of the Court, all of the personal property belonging to said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of men's, women's and children's shoes, boots and rubbers, besides furniture and fixtures. The property may be inspected from now until sale.
FRANK A. BOETTNER, Receiver, 828 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CHARLES S. BRADY CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of handbags, traveling cases and fittings, leather goods, uncut stock, frames, buttons, catches, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.
HENRY L. SCHAEFER, Assignee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York.

Labor Day Outings

On the big Day Line steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and **"Robert Fulton"**

Kingston Point & Return, $2
Also excursions to West Point or Newburgh and return, $1.00; Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 and 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M.
Restaurant and Orchestra on all Steamers
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N.Y.

Iron Steamboat Co.

A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. Taurus
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. Fare Week Days, 75 Cents. Sundays, $1. Accommodations for Ladies and Children. Restaurant and Bar under Co.'s Management.

CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. **"GRAND REPUBLIC"**
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M. *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

UP THE HUDSON

Sunday and Labor Day $1 Round Trip
A delightful outing—a sail of 150 miles.
Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
on the handsome Steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves foot of Franklin St., Sunday and Labor Day, 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music. Restaurant and Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

VALLEY GROVE 75c

EVERY SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY
BATHING, DANCING
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P.M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments.

Atlantic Highlands

STEAMER "CASTLETON" **FARE 10 Cts**
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars.
This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3283.
Trains & Trolleys to all Coast Resorts
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH A. GLENNON, plaintiff, against THE WRITE-AWAY PEN COMPANY of America, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated June 28th, 1915.
WALTER H. MERRITT, ESQ., Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.
To the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Smith, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated August 6th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of August, 1915.
Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.
WALTER H. MERRITT, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

FOR YOUR LIBRARY.

Ten early numbers of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in cloth, will be sent to any address, delivery charges prepaid, for $1.00. Only a limited number to be disposed of. Order at once. Address The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY

Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the

"ADIRONDACK"

To NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
Leaves Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St. .... 10:30 A. M.
West 132nd St. Pier .... 11:00 A. M.
Round Trip Fare $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

LABOR DAY

Magnificent steamship
"C. W. MORSE"
to
WEST POINT
(See Sunday's N. Y. Papers)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Str. "Albany"

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Special Labor Day Excursion to Kingston Point on great Str. HENDRICK HUDSON.

Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE BEAR MOUNTAIN

45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c
Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell Weekdays Only | **Str. Newburgh** Sund'ys & Holid's
Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W. 129th St. 10.40 A.M.
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND ROCKAWAY BEACH

Strs. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:30; West 23rd St., 10:15, 2:00; Battery, 10:45, 2:30; Coney Island, 6:00; Rockaway, 5:00. Weather permitting, extra trips Sunday and Labor Day.

DAILY AND SUNDAY
50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
10.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3852. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

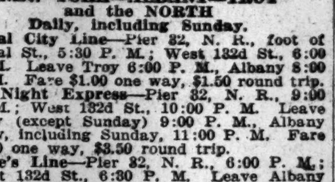
Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St. 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 133 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Searchlight Route



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00 one way, $1.50 round trip.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8:00 P.M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday mornings boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, and Albany—Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Automobile Rates, $5 and $10 one way; $7.50 and $15 round trip.
Extra services southbound Labor Day night, SS. Berkshire, Adirondack, Trojan, Rensselaer, and Frank Jones. Northbound Labor Day night, SS. Greenport at 5:30 P. M. and C. W. Morse at 8 P. M. Night express leaves New York Labor Night 8 P. M. S. S. Rensselaer will make day trip to Kingston Point and Albany Labor Day, leaving New York at 10:30 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 550 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 1,088 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the Matter of the Application of SELIGMANN, REY & CO., INC., for Authority to Change Its Name to ARNOLD SELIGMANN, REY & CO., INC.—Notice of application for order to change name.
Notice is hereby given that Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office at 7 West 36th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 20th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Arnold Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc.
Dated New York, August 26, 1915.
DENNIS & BUHLER, Attorneys for Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc., Office and P. O. address, 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

OCEAN TRIPS

COOL AND RESTFUL

HAVANA Fascinating in its boulevard life. 10 days, including hotel expenses. **$95**
BAHAMAS Special 10-day cruises, allowing 3 days in Nassau, seat of the British Colonial Government, **$50**
MEXICO 22-day cruises, including stops at Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, steamer your hotel, **$130**
Write for booklet "F," giving complete information.

WARD LINE
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., New York

CUNARD

Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA, WED., SEPT. 8, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA, - - SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, - - SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line

AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul.... Sept. 4 | New York... Sept. 11

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.... Sept. 8 | Lapland.... Sept. 15
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic. Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic. Sept. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE

Campagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4560.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 28
S. S. Czaritza, Oct. 1
1st Class, $90; 2d, $55.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA

DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons.
Dante Alighieri Sailing from NEW YORK **Sept. 11**
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 2 Battery Place, New York.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA - - Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA - - Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
CAMERONIA - - Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
CALIFORNIA - - Sat., Oct. 16, 10 A.M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari.... Sept. 4, 11 A. M.
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS

VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA.. Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new).. Sept. 30
Via Azores, Lisbon, and Gibraltar.
ROMA .... SEPT. 8
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO

CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 30
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

A DUSTLESS VACATION TRIP.
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 301 5th Av., N. Y.

Eastern Steamship Lines

All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

$25 Vacation Cruise

FOR TWO **To Boston** Every Day in the Week
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
on the Great Express Passenger Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill of the Metropolitan Line.
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, sight-seeing auto trip and sight-seeing yacht trip encircling Manhattan Island.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets.
GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc.
1246 BROADWAY.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80

Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.75** ROUND TRIP $3.30.

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., ft. 34th St., E. R., Saturday 1 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

DAYLIGHT OCEAN ROUTE TO ATLANTIC CITY, PIER 46, N. R. PHONE SPRING 712.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

IN FEAR OF LEBAUDY WIFE CALLS SHERIFF

Steve Pettit Sends Deputy to Ward Off Jacques the First's Minions.

TELLS OF CHURCH WEDDING

The Date's in the Ring and a Priest Made Them One, Wife of Sahara Emperor Asserts.

A frantic telephone call for help from Mrs. Margaret Lebaudy, wife of Jacques Lebaudy, self styled, "Jacques the First, Emperor of the Sahara," caused Sheriff Stephen Pettit yesterday to detail Deputy Sheriff Humber as a guard at her home, Phoenix Lodge, Westbury, L. I.

She told the Sheriff that late the night before she had received a telephone message from her husband, who is staying at a hotel in this city, telling her that early yesterday morning, four men would arrive at the Lodge, and acting on his orders, "would clean the place out."

The men did not arrive, so the Deputy Sheriff was not called upon to protect Mrs. Lebaudy, who appeared to be very frightened and very indignant at the latest eccentricities of the "Emperor."

When Sheriff Pettit asked her about the advertisement Lebaudy inserted in THE TIMES of yesterday morning, in which he said she was not his wife and that he would not be responsible for her debts and that "a French woman of no social standing has been for some time attempting to pose as being wedded to me," she said that the entire statement was false.

"It is all a base fabrication," she said in her broken English, "I was married to Jacques Lebaudy in Paris in May, 1896. The date in my wedding ring is the correct date and the ceremony was performed by a Roman Catholic priest. I do not remember his name, but it is signed to our marriage certificate, now in the possession of my husband. Everyone, here and in Paris, knows that I am his wife."

Mrs. Lebaudy told Deputy Sheriff Humber that her husband had tried to do a number of things in the past few days in order to make Phoenix Lodge uninhabitable. According to Humber, Lebaudy went to the telephone and electric light companies and tried to have the contracts for the Lodge service changed from his wife's name to his so that he could order both discontinued. The companies notified Mrs. Lebaudy, and as there was no cause for discontinuing either service, the contracts were not changed.

Then yesterday morning a locksmith arrived and began to change the lock of the front dor. He said he acted on orders from Mr. Lebaudy. As soon as Mrs. Lebaudy discovered him she called the Deputy Sheriff and he was driven away.

Lebaudy is said to have become angered at his wife because she sold eight cows and thirteen of the twenty-six horses that he recently bought. When the horses arrived Lebaudy proclaimed that now he had "more horses than any of his rich neighbors," and then he proceeded to organize his cavalry corps, using Western Union messenger boys as a nucleus. It was the first unit of this corps that engaged Sheriff Pettit in battle on Aug. 18, the engagement ending in the dispersion of the "Emperor's army" and the subsequent capture of Lebaudy in the woods of Long Island, after which he was temporarily detained in a sanatarium.

This was followed by his escape, only to be recaptured in the woods fighting mosquitos, which he insisted was preferable to life in the sanitarium. He was released last Friday on the demand of his attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, his emergency commitment of ten days being over, and it was said then that he would go abroad, although it was not known whether he would return to the Sahara or not.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x72; N. S. & J. Corporation to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Sept. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$77,000

LENOX AV, s w corner of 136th St, 24.11x75, prior mtg $28,000; Lenox Investing Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 5, due Oct. 10, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,190, n w corner of 81st St, 17.2x55; Charles A. Louis et al to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 6, due April 30, 1920; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$4,500

29TH ST, s s, 583.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9; Agnes McGirr to Michael Shea and another, executors, 508 West 143d St, July 9, (mtg $5,500,) 2 years; attorney, J. Edward Murphy, 42 Broadway....$2,500

40TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Eva S. F. Rosseau to John T. Stanley, 448 W. 23d St, Sept. 3, prior mtg $17,000, due as per bond; attorney, H. M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St....$6,500

143D ST, s s, 437.6 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x99.11; Mary R. Shea to Michael Shea, executor, 508 West 143d St, April 16, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years; attorney, J. Edward Murphy, 42 Broadway....$2,000

180TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x100; N. S. & J. Corporation to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Sept. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$35,000

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, s e corner of 197th St, 40.4x100; Elizabeth Klein to Miltner Brothers, Inc., 63 Henry St, Corona, L. I., prior mtg $30,000, Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, 92.2 ft s of Freeman St, 30.9x82; Clarence M. Rooney to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$4,500

LONGFELLOW AV, n e corner of 173d St, 55.10x100.11; W. A. J. Building Corporation to Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway, Sept. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway....$38,000

LOT 5, Block 17, Map Morris Park; William J. McKinley to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Aug. 24, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,500

MOHEGAN AV, n e cor 175th St, 28.6x104.10; John Boyle, Jr., to Hattie A. De Clyne, Mountain Lakes, N. J., Sept. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Leubuscher, 255 Broadway....$1,800

MORRIS PARK AV, s w corner of Appleton Av, 100x100; Mary A. Thornton to Annie Kelly, 1 West 83d St, Sept. 3, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St....$1,000

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 242.10 ft n e of 177th St, 47.1x irregular; Corner Construction Corporation to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., prior mtg $14,000, Sept. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 109.7 ft s of 176th St, 53.5x140.11; Katie Frick to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 10.10 ft n of 180th St, 50x91.9; Mary E. McCormack to Congregation of the Holy Ghost and of Immaculate Heart of Mary at Cornwalls, Maud P. O., Pennsylvania, prior mtg $5,000, May 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,928

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

DIVISION ST, 37, store and basement; Ida Realty Co. to Jacob Klein, 860 East 161st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, W. H. Chorosh, 51 Chambers St....$3,600

GOERCK ST, 105 and 107, all; Rebecca Roader to Vessie Rosenthal and another, 224 8th Av, 4 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$4,891

JAMES ST, 45, all; Metropolitan Savings Bank to George Contos, 40 Madison St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Andrew X. Alexakis, 141 West 28th St....$1,200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,366, two stores north of entrance; The Aspinwall Apartments, Inc., to Louis Scheinberg and another, 252 South 4th St, Brooklyn, 4 years, from April 1, 1916; attorneys, Borowsky & B., 182 Nassau St....$1,400

5TH ST, 102 and 104 West, part store and basement; Joseph W. Stern and another to Charles Offen, 236 East 5th St, 7 years, from Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway....$5,250

Bronx.

LEGGETT AV, s w corner Beck St, store, &c.; Macy Construction Co. to Joseph Frohlich, 819 East 101st St., 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Aqinlino, 570 Prospect Av....$660

TINTON AV, 608, corner store; William Lorn to Alexander Barack, 1,172 Vyse Av, 5 years from March 15, 1915; attorney, I. Steinhaus, 233 Broadway....$780 and $900.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$1,000,000 Sixteen-Story Loft Building to be Erected on Northwest Corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street—Record Prices for Queens Borough Property at Foreclosure Sale.

The realty market, which has been fairly active during the past week, suffered a bad slump yesterday when only a few scattering sales of minor importance wer ereported in Manhattan. There were several Brooklyn and Long Island deals, where brokers report a good demand for small homes by investors.

Important among the plans filed with the Building Department were those of Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects, which call for the erection of a sixteen-story fireproof commercial loft building by the George Backer Construction Company on the northwest corner of Thirty-first Street and Madison Avenue, running through to Thirty-second Street.

The new structure, which is estimated to cost $1,000,000, will have a frontage of 116 feet on Thirty-first Street, 147.11 feet on Madison Avenue, and 21.10 feet on Thirty-second Street.

Deal in East 22d Street.

A vacant lot at 145 East Twenty-second Street, 25 by 100, has been sold by the Hewitt Realty Company to a builder. The property adjoins the new Children's Court. William A. White & Sons and the A. N. Gitterman Corporation negotiated the sale.

Investor Buys Harlem Tenement.

Mrs. E. F. Power has sold to an investing client of H. T. Wood 23 East 105th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, located 120 feet west of Madison Avenue.

Important Thirty-fourth Street Lease.

Spear anl Company, dealers in furniture and carpets, are negotiating for a lease of the former Forsythe building, at 22 to 26 West Thirty-fourth street, one of the holdings of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, and which was left to his widow.

The property consists of a six-story building occupying a plot 75 by 100, located just west of Astor Court, at the rear of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Lease Old Wanamaker Garage.

The Christman Estate has leased the former Wanamaker garage at 543 to 553 West Twenty-fifth Street, 125 by 98.9, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, to the Superior Motor Garage Company, L. K. Schwartz, Vice President and General Manager.

The lease is for a long term of years. The A. N. Gitterman Corporation and James N. Wells & Sons negotiated the lease.

Bronx Sales.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company is reported to have resold to Patrick Mitchell 612 Union Avenue, southeast corner of 151st Street, a four-story flat with store, on lot 17.6 by 90. The selling company took the property over last month in foreclosure proceedings at $11,500.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Company have sold a plot 240 by 145, on the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street, 127 feet westerly from Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, for George Parkinson, to the Owl's Head Realty Company, who will begin building operations immediately.

Mapleton Park Sales.

The real estate market in Mapleton Park is showing the effects of operation of trains through the Sea Beach cut. The Alco Building Company, which owns and controls the largest single development along this line, sold five one-family houses this week, as follows: To Rev. D. Russell, 1,942 Sixty-fifth Street; David Weiler, 2,074 Sixty-fifth Street; Charles E. Hyde, 2,108 Sixty-sixth Street; Bernard Karp, 2,073 Sixty-fifth Street, and Mrs. Mary Mullen, 1,815 Sixty-second Street.

Active Buying in Queens Borough.

During the past two days a number of important transfers of real estate have been concluded in Queens Borough, both in sales by referees in foreclosure and at private sale. One of the most interesting indications of the revival that is taking place in the Queens field is the record prices that are being paid at foreclosure sales.

Charles Schaefer of Brooklyn was the purchaser of two parcels sold yesterday under foreclosure in an action brought by the Long Island City Savings Bank against Joseph McGuiness. The property was located at two corners at Clinton Avenue and Townsend Street in the Laurel Hill section of Long Island City and comprised 200 feet frontage on each street. The price paid was $11,755. This was above a second mortgage of $4,000 on the property.

Other sales under foreclosure were those by Leander B. Faber of a plot 415 by 348 feet on the north side of the Jericho Turnpike west of Lincoln Avenue, Queens (village,) to L. F. Hepburn for $19,173, and a parcel 265 by 415, at the northwest corner of Lincoln Avenue and Columbus Street, to the same party for $5,500.

The Queens Farm Corporation has taken title from F. A. Sturgis to a tract at Floral Park, having a frontage of 2,719 feet on the Jericho turnpike and 1,834 feet on the Little Neck Road. The property has been held at $100,000.

Long Island.

The Lawrence Manor Building and Realty Company has sold to the Bayside Estates Company of Manhattan, four plots on the map of Bayside-Flushing. One is 20 by 88 on the east side of Bell Avenue, 120 by 95 on the west side of Bell Avenue, near Palace Avenue, 50 by 100 on Palace Avenue, near Bell Avenue and four lots on Bell Avenue, Bayside.

Herbert A. O'Brien, as referee, has sold a plot 100 by 100 on the west side of Gardiner Street, near Warburton Avenue, Bayside, to the Bayside Estates Company. The consideration was $9,600.

New Jersey.

Geo. W. Mercer & Son have sold for the estate of Wm. L. J. Pidgeon, the dwelling and garage on a plot 100 by 100 at Hasbrouck Place, Rutherford, N. J.

$130,000 Parochial School.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a five-story fireproof school building on the north side of Thirteenth Street, 157 feet east of Hudson Street, for St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church.

It will have a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 66.4 feet. James S. Maher is the architect, and has placed the cost at $130,000.

$85,000 Bronx Flats.

Plans are being prepared by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for two five-story and cellar apartment houses on a lot 100 by 100 feet for the Durbar Realty Company, owners, located on the north side of Home Street, 286.5 feet east of Longfellow Avenue, Bronx. The buildings will accommodate fifty-two families and will cost $85,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., has leased for Agnes S. Wittenberg the dwelling 33 West Fiftieth Street to William S. Fanshawe; also for the Clark estate the dwelling 136 East Seventy-first Street to Martin S. Baldwin.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased for Mrs. Lena Post 544 West 113th Street, a four-story dwelling, to Mrs. A. Collett Levy, for a term of years.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for A. C. and H. M. Hall to Mary Elizabeth Osborne the four-story and basement private dwelling 790 West End Avenue.

The Gaines & Drennan Company, Inc., have leased the dwelling at 129 East Nineteenth Street to Humphrey T. Nichols for a term of years.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., have leased the private house 869 West End Avenue for A. C. Dodman to Mrs. M. Kearney.

John J. Clancy & Co. have leased for the estate of I. and S. Wormser 14 West Eighty-fourth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, to a client for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 131 West Fifty-first Street to Roscoe Clark, L. J. Kerrigan, and C. J. Minn, for the Oakland Motor Company.

Pease & Elliman have leased stores in 573 Amsterdam Avenue to Joseph Malin and to Eugene Smith.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the store and basement at 865 Ninth Avenue to Joseph Lieberman.

George W. Mercer & Son have leased to the Abbott Bakeries, Inc., the northeast corner of Twenty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, together with the two adjoining buildings, 275-277 West Twenty-second Street, for a term of years.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased the store at 2,820 Broadway to Kahn & Co., ladies' furnishings, for a period of years, for Mrs. Thalia W. Millett.

Realty Notes.

Mrs. R. J. Wharton of Philadelphia is the lessee of the large private dwelling on the northeast corner of Washington Place and Washington Square. The house was formerly occupied by the Progressive Club and has been extensively altered.

The German Hospital and Dispensary have added to its holdings 1,086 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 17x72.10. The property was sold recently by Adolf Mayer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, two-story dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, two-story dwelling; also 179th St, 782-784 East, s w corner of Mapes Av, 100x35, five-story flat; R. G. Perry, Trustee, against Charles Schaefer, Jr., et al.; F. X. Hennessy, attorney; T. D. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal; due, $15,496.95; subject to prior mortgs aggregating $40,000; adjourned to Sept. 10.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

13th St, n s, 157 ft e of Hudson St, for a five-story school, 125x66.4; St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church, 328 West 14th St, owner; J. L. Maher, 431 West 14th St, architect; cost, $130,000.

31st St, n w corner of Madison Av, for a sixteen-story store and lofts, 116x147.11x irregular to 32d St x 21.10; George Becker Construction Co., 56 West 45th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

King Av, w s, 65.1 s of Terrace Pl, one and one-half story frame dwelling, 19.10x34.6; City Island Homes, Inc., Raymond Belmont, 31 Nassau St, President, owner; Karl F. Seiert, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Broadway, w s, 352 ft n of 234th St, one-story frame garage, 33x18; Elliott T. Hawxhurst, 5,723 Broadway, owner; Adams Kirby, 1,932 Arthur Av, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Morris Av, 1,003-1,005, two-story brick extension, 21.6x105, to two-story brick garage, 24.6x105; Nathan Fromm, 691 Broadway, owner; James P. Whiskeman, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $11,000.

23d St, 516 to 534 West, to a five-story factory; Westinghouse Lamp Co., 1,260 Broadway, owner; J. F. Scrimshaw, Arlington, N. J., architect; cost, $5,500.

Av A, 1,036 to 1,042, to a four and five-story brewery; Burns Bros., 50 Church St, owner; H. Combs Rossell, Jersey City, N. J., architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 192d St, 50x100; William E. Cochran to Jonas M. Libbey, 1 East 39th St, Oct. 26, 1914....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 442, e s, 189.11 ft s of 133d St, 20.3x131.11; Mary Leonard to Adolf Glaser, 238 East 86th St, June 15; attorney, G. J. Voss, 61 Park Row....$1

27TH ST, 322 East, s w s, 25x98.9; Joseph A. Pearson and Blake Washington, Monticello, N. Y., to Mary A., Margaret C. and Teresa J. Pearson, 322 East 27th St, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 25, 1915; attorney, J. M. Wilkin, Montgomery, N. Y....$1

86TH ST, 200 to 206 West, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 250x102.2; Century Holding Co. to Frederick E. Lewis, 2d, Longshore Farm, Westport Conn., Aug. 31, (mtg $525,000,) all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

91ST ST, 109 East, n s, 120 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.8; Henrietta A. Rosenblatt to Akron Building Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $10,000,) b. and s., Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

91ST ST, 111 East, n s, 135 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.8; Henrietta A. Rosenblatt, executrix, of Samuel Rosenblatt, to Akron Building Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $9,500,) all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

120TH ST, 124 West, s s, 293 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Richard Price to Carlloyd Realty Co., Inc., 43 Exchange Place, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 43 Exchange Place....$100

125TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100.11; Rose Schoenholz to Charles Kugler, 51 Eldert St, Brooklyn, Sept. 1....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,050, e s, 25.5x150.7; David C. MacBride to Louisa L. MacBride, 1,758 Topping Av, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, Louisa L. MacBride, 1,758 Topping Av....$1

ANTHONY AV, 1,727, w s, 25.9x73.3; Mary Koretsky to Max Miller, 2,000 Mapes Av, ½ part, Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Max Miller to Joseph Zeller, 856 Elsmere Place, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

DECATUR AV, s e corner of 197th St, 40.4x100; Miltner Brothers, Inc., to Elizabeth Klein, 481 East 140th St, (mtg $39,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$100

GERARD AV, s e corner of 168th St, 100x125; John J. O'Brien, referee, to Joseph Lehman, 2,167 Broadway, Aug. 28; attorney, J. C. Warren, 30 East 42d St....$17,000

JACKSON AV, 884, e s, 19.9x84; Jeanne Guest to Isidor Isaacson, 764 East 153d St, (mtg $2,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 207 and e 75 ft of lot 242, map Wakefield; Frederick A. Goetze to Julia A. Picken, 457 West 141st St, (mtg $4,400,) Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MOHEGAN AV, n e corner of 175th St, 28.6x104.10; Hattie A. De Clyne to John Boyle, Jr., 1,794 Prospect Av, (mtg $7,500,) Sept. 2; attorney, John Boyle, Jr., 2,808 3d Av..$100

OAKES AV, w s, 138.8 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Waldemar Walter to James F. Donnelly, 457 St. Pauls Pl, Aug. 20; attorney, James F. Donnelly, 457 St. Pauls Pl....$1

POWELL AV, s s, 238.6 ft w of Olmstead Av, 150x103; Bertha A. C. Klages and another, executors, to John Vossbrinck, 464 7th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 3; attorney, John Vossbrinck, 464 7th St, Brooklyn....$6,000

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 242.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 52x irregular; Minnie Cohen to Corner Construction Corp., 1,091 Prospect Av, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

SIMPSON ST, 1,160, e s, 25x100; Joseph Zeller to Max Miller, 2,000 Mapes Av, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

TRINITY AV, 757, w s, 39.10x101; Jacob Dieter to Victor E. Chabert, Ocean Township, Monmouth, N. J., (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 164th St, 50x101; Corner Construction Corporation to Minnie Cohen, 485 Alabama Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

181ST ST, 73 West, n s, 50x100; Frank W. McGurk, executor, to Elizabeth Moran, 152 West 65th St, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Elizabeth Moran, 400 Riverside Drive..$10,800

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x72; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans N. S. & J. Corporation, to erect a six-story apartment house, 10 payments....$77,000

180TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans N. S. & J. Corporation, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$35,000

Bronx.

173D ST, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 55.8x100.9; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans W. A. J. Building Corporation, to erect one five and six story apartment with stores, 11 payments....$38,000

189TH ST, s w corner of Cambreling Av, 50x100; James G. Wentz loans de Canido Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment, 8 payments....$31,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DUANE ST, 131 to 135; Schwartz & Son against Estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., owner; Howard Contracting Co., contractor....$115

19TH ST, 206 East; Hudson Coating Co., Inc., against Emil Kiss or Stuyvesant; Estate of Hamilton Fish, Inc., owner; Morris Marken, contractor....$33

53D ST, 307 and 309 East; Samuel Schlesinger against Norwell Corporation, owner; Steel Structures Co., contractor....$120

62D ST, 425 East; Greenberg Bros. against Christian Braithaupt, owner and contractor....$5

78TH ST, 266 and 268 East; Abraham Hetchick against Frederick Lang, owner and contractor....$20

Bronx.

DE REIMER AV, e s, 657 ft n of Edenwood Av, 25x100; Tully Goldreyer against Allesandro Mauro, owner, Frank D'Amore, contractor....$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,484; Julius Warshavsky against Martha B. Kallman et al., April 2, 1915....$105

95TH ST, 64 West; Abraham Cordon against Patrick Kennedy et al., Aug. 20, 1915.$49.81

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100; Lee B. Lok et al. against Alice K. Loveridge, (notice of attachment;) attorney, F. W. Fielding.

PROPERTY IN ULSTER COUNTY; Joel Bjork against Hilda J. Back et al., (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, A. A. J. Romagna.

41ST ST, 245 West; Tenement House Department against Aaron Coleman et al., (violation of tenement house law;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

53D ST, 411 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Metropolitan Securities Co., (action to recover possession of ¼ part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

97TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Frank G. Wild et al. against Martha Casner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Stearns.

117TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., against Fioretta Realty Corp., (specific performance;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

136TH ST, 150 West; Laura A. Weber against Rudolph J. Muller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith.

Bronx.

FULTON AV, w s, 182.7 ft s of Claremont Parkway, 50x173.7; Maria Gecker et al. against Realty Options Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

LOT 1,000, (westerly half,) Map of Village of Wakefield; Charles F. Moody against James J. Doherty et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. F. Moody.

LOTS 90A and 90B, Map of Subdivision of Portion of Penfield Property; Mary M. Sharkey against Giuseppe Zibelli et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. Barnes.

OPDYKE ST, s s, 400 ft w of 4th Av, 37x100; also Opdyke St, s s, 400 ft w of 4th Av, 8.3x37; Howard M. Shaw against George W. Lockwood et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Collins.

WALES AV, 518; John Kahn et al. against Maria Ann Buellesbach et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. R. Hildreth.

WALTON AV, n w corner of 149th St, 26.8x105.9; Albert G. Morganstern against Joseph A. Powers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 88 ft s e of 166th St, 100x200; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., against J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, J. Rosenberg.

134TH ST, s s, 171.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x171.6; Edgar S. Appleby et al. against Leanora M. Gray et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY

Ask Your Wife and Children

If they aren't sick and tired being cooped up in the City, when you can get them a HOME, out in the open, with the money now going to the landlord for rent.

Where you can have a garden and fruits and flowers and a beautiful lawn, and porches and swings and all those other details that contribute toward making HOME just what it should be—the sweetest spot on earth.

YOU ARE MASTER OF YOUR OWN DESTINY AND YOUR FAMILY'S HAPPINESS

Every married man is morally obligated to provide his family with a HOME, not merely a rented house. Here is your chance to get away from the dread of rent day, when you must hand over your hard-earned dollars to the landlord.

HEMPSTEAD GREENS
HEMPSTEAD, Long Island
631 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots
AT PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES

Will Positively Be Sold to Highest Bidders, Without Reservation.

Commencing TO-DAY, Sat., Sept. 4

AT 10 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.

and Continuing LABOR DAY, Monday, Sept. 6, 1915, and Daily Until All Are Sold.

$25 SECURES ANY LOT

Balance on Easy Terms to suit your purse and income.

SPECIAL FREE R. R. TICKETS Our representative at the Pennsylvania Station (Long Island R. R.,) 33d St. and 7th Ave., from 12:00 noon to 2:00 P. M. TO-DAY, Sept. 4th, or Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 6th, and will furnish free railroad tickets to Hempstead and return.

FREE AUTOMOBILES will meet you at Hempstead station. Band concerts all day. Everybody is cordially invited. Ladies are especially welcome.

22 miles from Broadway; adjoining Garden City. Fast electric express trains daily to New York and Brooklyn, etc.

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T. R. WINSHEIMER, Auctioneer, 8 Bank Building, Hempstead, L. I.
OLIVER P. BROWN, Administrator, New Castle, Pa.

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Craftsman Homes

$5,500 WITH GARAGE

Open fireplace, steam heat (American Radiator Company's Ideal Boiler), parquet floors, electric lights, &c. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.

High-class, restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach subway, NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, N. Y. Fare, 5c.

Send for booklet "T," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 635.

Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, B'k'n.

Mapleton Park

Only 29 Min. from Municipal Bldg.
Park Row, City Hall, on
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Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Pay'n'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

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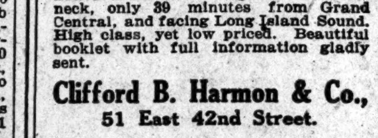

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View of the beautiful $40,000 club house from the village of Mamaroneck, only 39 minutes from Grand Central, and facing Long Island Sound. High class, yet low priced. Beautiful booklet with full information gladly sent.

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51 East 42nd Street.

3 minutes' walk station **New Rochelle** Practically New Stucco House.
Twelve fine rooms, three baths, gas, electricity, three open fireplaces, refined residential neighborhood, grand old shade trees. Rental reduced to $1,100 yer pear.
Phone 104 **J. C. Gleason & Son** 221 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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Shoreham, Long Island

Beautiful residence, 11 rooms and 3 baths, garage, on about 3 acres. Location unsurpassed, on north shore of Long Island; buildings practically new. Price $18,000; easy terms. Original cost over $30,000.

Apply **John R. Melville,** Shoreham, L. I.

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In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

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An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms, address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

AT PICTURESQUE NUTLEY

Charming Spanish Mission House, on large corner plot, in private residence section; inclosed living porch, huge living room with open fireplace; beautiful dining-room, model "all-gas" kitchen, 5 good bedrooms, tiled bathroom; many special features; highest class construction. Price $8,000; exceptional value; photos, terms, etc. W. A. Lambert, Architect, 233 B'way, N.Y. Phone 6984 Barclay.

MONTCLAIR Beautiful Colonial Residence, **$14,000**
built by Montclair Construction Co., sold with absolute guarantee; centre hall, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, all tiled kitchen, large palm room, 7 chambers, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, large plot, shade, shrubbery; exclusive location. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna Terminal. (Phone 675.)

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Large, modern house; plot 216x274; fine trees, shrubbery; greenhouse. Will sell great reduction. Real estate moving upward; take advantage this offer now. OWNER, Room 703, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

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Laurel Beach Residential Park

Milford, Conn. (Devon R. R. Station.)
The Superb Seashore Resort of New England.
Healthy, refined, quiet. Clean bathing on fine, safe beach. Beautiful Park. Private Pier. $7,000.00 Cement Beach Walk.
For information apply to LAUREL BEACH LAND CO., Box 1, Milford, Conn., or Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

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A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ORANGE GROVE.

Wanted, Eastern property for 30 acres of oranges and lemons. This property is beautifully located; improved with small house and barn. Complete underground water system. Bank appraisement $30,000. Mortgage $3,000. Owner non-resident; will take $20,000 in good value. G. N. BRINK, 28 East 28th Street, N. Y., Room 1,017. Telephone, 7215 Madison Square.

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DESIRABLE OFFICE WITH WINDOW SPACE AT 1180 BROADWAY, SUITED FOR RAILROAD OR STEAMSHIP LINES, OR GENERAL BUSINESS. REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE AT 1180 BROADWAY.

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CENTRAL PARK WEST
Near 86th Street.
Elegant four-story house.
All improvements; ideal for physician; from Oct. 1 or before.
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Furnished Houses and Apartments
EAST SIDE
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
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512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
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2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
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4, 5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $720 to $1,400.
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2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $75-$85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,050.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
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3 Rooms (front)..$60
4 Rooms..........$65
5 " $75
New fireproof elevator apartment house, fine location, near subway and "L" stations.
55 WEST 95TH ST.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally Fine Apartment,
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT.
301 West 107th, corner Broadway.—Five light rooms, unfurnished; tiled bath; ground floor; hall service, telephone, clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; select neighborhood; $50; decorated to suit.

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Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

80 WEST 92ND STREET
7 large rooms, bath, single flat, all improvements; refined neighborhood, near "L," Subway, $40.
Also 9 Rooms and Bath, $60.

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938 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
S. E. COR. 157TH ST.
Best Located Elevator Apartments at Lowest Rents.
5, 6, 7 & 8 ROOMS
$540 to $900
Two blocks to "L" or Subway stations; half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4-5 & 6 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
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Night and Day, Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
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MANAGER ON PREMISES

Newly Finished Apartments
4 TO 6 ROOMS, $30
upward, every improvement, high-class service, refined neighborhood. Owner's management. Leases from Oct. 1st. Owner, 865 West 180th.

Exceptional Outside Apartments
8 and 9 Rooms, $80 upward.
Splendidly finished, every modern improvement; restricted avenue; refined; references; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 180th Street, on Fort Washington Avenue.

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240 West 129th St.
5 and 6 sunny outside rooms; electric elevator, steam dryer, every improvement; quiet, homelike house. Faultless service. $480-$600. Superintendent or H. Nelson Flanagan, 58 Bond St.

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468 Riverside Drive,
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7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6 Large, Light Rooms.

Any Profession or High-Class Business May Find Accommodations in
THE TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
Moderate rents. Splendid light. Location unequaled. Small suites and single rooms, and extensive floor space.
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NEW APARTMENTS
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St.	8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths	$2,800 to $4,300
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LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO

Brentmore, 88 Central Park West, Corner 69th St.	9 Rooms, 3 Baths	$3,750 to $4,000

Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing
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The Northern Northwest Cor. 181st St. & Northern Av.
3 blocks west of Broadway. Subway station at 181st St.
Immense rooms and finest in city. Size 16x20 feet. Southern exposure.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry (Corner)	$95	Formerly $125.
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6 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$60	Formerly $75.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$50	Formerly $60.

The Kenilworth 45 Pinehurst Av., Northeast Corner 179th St.
Highest location in city, most desirable residential section.
All rooms outside and extraordinarily large.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front)	$70	Formerly $75 to $80.
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Riverside Drive, 745 Southeast Corner 152d St. **Onondaga**
Highest altitude on Riverside Drive, with magnificent views of the Hudson and Palisades. Spacious rooms, with every conceivable improvement.

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High-class house, convenient to subway; block from Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive.

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150 WEST 79TH ST.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.
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Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.
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Rental $1,600.
315 Central Park West
7 Rooms—2 Baths
Rental $1,900.
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709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 2 and 3 rooms.
2-3-4-5 rooms, all improvements
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Rents $275 to $780
Apply on premises, or
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MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.
4 ROOMS, $35-$45
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
RESTAURANT OPTIONAL
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

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High Class Elevator Apartments
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Av.
7 and 8 large, all light outside rooms & bath; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent reasonable, $55.00. The finest apartments on the 7th Ave. Drive.

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Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.

3 Rooms, kitchenette and bath..........	$570 to $700
4 Rooms and bath.....	780 to 825
5 Rooms and bath.....	840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory..........	960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..	1,100 to 1,250

APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

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355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

High Class Elevator Apartments
4 to 6 Rooms, $40
upward; refined, restricted avenue; all improvements; exceptional service; owner's management, 435 Fort Washington Ave., Corner West 180th.

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The Sophomore
21 Claremont Ave.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
With Extra Lavatory.
Overlooking Columbia Grounds.
$1,400-$1,600.

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Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
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6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
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MANHATTAN—East Side.

Apartments
998 Fifth Avenue
13 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000
500 Madison Avenue
Northwest Corner of 52d Street
7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000
776 Lexington Avenue
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840
120 East 31st Street
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,500
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 3100 Murray Hill.

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

Select Apartments
111 EAST 34TH STREET
Near Park Avenue.
2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath.
Extraordinary large rooms, every room light; large closets, parquet floors. Rents $50, $70 and $85. All improvements. Decorated to suit.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,800 yearly. Service unexcelled.

THE HAMPTON,
22 EAST 31ST STREET.
Attractive, furnished or unfurnished elevator apartment; two, three, four rooms and bath; now leasing for the coming season.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY
AT FRANKLIN AVE.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
Large and light; every improvement, including telephones.
$28, $40 & $45
FROM OCT. 1.
Office 796 Franklin Ave., on Premises.
Phone Prospect 8900.

NEW APARTMENTS
Ready Oct. 1st
6 Extra Large Rooms. All Improvements.
$40, $46, $47 & $48
LINCOLN PLACE
BET. UNDERHILL & WASHINGTON AVES.
Easy walking distance to subway. Block from Flatbush and Vanderbilt Ave. cars. Superintendent on premises.

FLATBUSH.
THE MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS
Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1806 John, or Shachardt Realty Co., 1,508 Cortelyou Road, B'klyn.

PARKWAY COURT
Elegant, high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION—Sacrifice beautiful large 10-room residence; choicest residential section; West Bronx; all improvements; fine garden; garage; must sell quickly. Peters, 1,044 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,200; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, 1324 East 18th St. and Av. H, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,800; all improvements. Inquire, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let

Beautiful cheap bungalow plot, near sea; fine shade trees. P. O. Box 23, Great Kills.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange for term of years for New York apartment, (or rent,) beautiful country home; 10 rooms, furnished; modern improvements; large barn, garage; 25 acres land; flower, grist, sawmill; two ponds, 22 and 14 foot fall; noted trout stream; deer in abundance; phone; rural delivery; 2½ hours from New York. Address Z 215 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

Fruit farm, commercial size, 25 miles or less, in New Jersey or Long Island. Hope, Box 145 Times.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Office of one or two fine rooms to sublet. Apply Room 3,109, City Investing Building, 165 Broadway.

Exceptional basement in attractive locality; suitable for business purposes. 120 W. 11th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. RICH & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given to the bankrupt, creditors, and all other parties interested in this estate, that Charles H. McGill, the trustee in bankruptcy herein, will receive sealed bids on Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at the office of Virtus L. Haines, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 403, in the Post Office Building, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, bids in writing for the following described real estate and the following described machinery contained in the buildings on said parcels of real estate; which bids will be submitted to the creditors so that said property may be awarded to the highest bidder, under the terms of the order of this Court dated September 1st, 1915, providing, among other things, for a minimum bid, if the creditors and the Referee deem it advisable, and if no minimum satisfactory bid or bids be received, the said property will be offered for sale at public auction pursuant to the rules of this Court at the premises known as No. 768 Pacific Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Thursday, September 16th, at 10:30 A. M.

Lot No. 1. The following described real estate hereinafter called the Dean Street property:

"ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the 9th Ward of the Borough (late City) of Brooklyn of the City of New York in the County of Kings and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

"Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Dean Street distant two hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Dean Street and the easterly side of Carlton Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Carlton Avenue one hundred and ten feet; thence easterly parallel with Dean Street one hundred feet; thence southerly again parallel with Carlton Avenue one hundred and ten feet to the northerly side of Dean Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Dean Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning; together with all the right, title and interest of the said parties of the first part in and to the land lying in Dean Street in front of and adjoining said premises to the center line of said Street."

Lot No. 2. The machinery contained in the buildings on said Dean Street property, described in Schedule A, to be filed with said Referee.

Lot No. 3. The property described in lots numbered 1 and 2.

Lot No. 4. The following described real estate hereinafter called the Pacific Street property:

"ALL that plot of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Pacific Street, distant two hundred and ninety (290) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Pacific Street and Carlton Avenue; running thence southerly at right angles to the southerly line of Pacific Street, one hundred and ten (110) feet; thence running easterly parallel with the southerly line of Pacific Street, sixty (60) feet; thence running northerly on a line at right angles with the southerly line of Pacific Street, one hundred and ten (110) feet to the southerly line of Pacific Street; and thence westerly along the southerly line of Pacific Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning."

Lot No. 5. The machinery contained in the buildings on said Pacific Street property, described in Schedule B, to be filed with said Referee.

Lot No. 6. The property described in lots numbered 4 and 5.

Lot No. 7. The property described in lots numbered 1 and 4.

Lot No. 8. The property described in lots numbered 3 and 6.

The said Dean Street property will be sold free and clear of the following, which must be paid out of the proceeds, and no bid will be accepted for a lesser aggregate amount.

1. All taxes due upon said property with accrued interest thereon.

2. Mortgage of $5,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum from February 23, 1915, held by Robert J. McManamy.

3. Mortgage of 25,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum from April 15, 1915, held by Brian G. Hughes and Robert J. McManamy.

4. Mortgage of $5,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum, from March 31, 1915, held by Brian G. Hughes.

Said Dean Street property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $15,000.00, and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum, from January 1, 1915, held by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

The said Pacific Street property will be sold free and clear of the following, which must be paid out of the proceeds, and no bid will be accepted for a lesser aggregate amount:

1. All taxes due upon said property with accrued interest thereon.

2. Mortgage of $25,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum, from November 1, 1914, held by Daniel W. McWilliams as trustee under the last will and testament of Charles H. Howell, deceased.

3. Mortgage of $4,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum from September 17, 1914, held by Simon J. Harding.

4. Mortgage of $6,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum, from February 3, 1915, held by Simon J. Harding.

5. Mortgage of $3,000.00 and accrued interest thereon at 6% per annum, from April 1, 1915, held by Simon J. Harding.

The trustee will allow on account of the purchase price of either of the said parcels of real estate the amount to which any of the said mortgagees would be entitled, upon the delivery to said trustee of a duly executed waiver of said lien or liens.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% thereof, except that no mortgagee bidding upon either of the said parcels shall be required to deposit with his bid a greater sum than a sum equal to 10% of the amount by which his bid exceeds the aggregate of the said mortgages thereon.

The property may be inspected at No. 768 Pacific Street; and No. 603 Dean Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. on the September 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th.

No representation, warranty, guaranty, or covenant is made by the said trustee as to the character, quality or description of any of the said machinery.

In the event of the acceptance of a bid or bids for any or all of said lots of machinery, the successful bidder must pay the balance of his bid within two (2) days thereafter and such machinery must be removed from the premises within five (5) days thereafter.

In the event of the acceptance of a bid or bids for either or both of said parcels of real estate, the successful bidder must pay the balance of his bid and close his purchase within ten (10) days thereafter.

Should such bidder or bidders fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of said purchase price, the trustee may, at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid or bids and resell such property in such manner as the Court may direct and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The acceptance of all bids will be subject to the approval of the creditors and the Court.

Copies of said Schedules A and B may be inspected at the premises at the times hereinabove stated, and at the office of said Referee on and after September 8, 1915.

Dated Brooklyn, New York, September 1st, 1915.

CHARLES H. McGILL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

VIRTUS L. HAINES, Referee.
Room 404, General Post Office Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

An attractive furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 toilets; electric lights and parquet floors throughout; on West End Av.; two minutes from subway; complete for $2,500 per year. Apply L. E. Newburger, 39 West 21st St. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A modern private house, with garage, room for 3 cars, for rent in or around the West Bronx, New Rochelle, or Larchmont. Telephone before 12 o'clock, Fordham 160.

127th St., 113 West.—14 rooms; only $65 per month. Apply John Kirk, 41 West 8th St.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

Brooklyn.

101 72d St.—3-story limestone mansion; 9 rooms, 2 baths; electric lights, hardwood floors; inquire on premises, 1-6 P. M.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 146 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Two very attractive all-year-round houses to rent; furnished or unfurnished; have all modern improvements; can be inspected any time. J. Geraghty, 20 Redfield St., Rye, N. Y., or 27 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Sublet house, 10 rooms, bath; garage; plot 100x100; corner; sacrifice for balance of lease, $40 month. C. E. Place, care of N. Y. Mackintosh Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

At Dobbs Ferry, two houses, perfect condition, $400 and $480 yearly; all improvements; fifty-foot lots, with Hudson River view; $600 each, cash; or installments. Phone 806. Charles E. Storms.

Wanted to Rent.—Furnished or unfurnished 6 or 8 room modern house; $400-$500 annual rental; three adults; responsible. Brundage, 101 Park Av., Manhattan.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Harrison, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THE VENICE OF NEW YORK.
Thirty Minutes from "Herald Square."
All year round homes for refined people, motor boating, bathing beach, fishing, asphalt streets; last word in lot sub-division; will build to suit if purchased before September 30th; titles guaranteed. For terms and particulars write or call 206 West 96th St., near subway express. Private dancing and bathing pavilion.

AT NORTH FREEPORT, L. I.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all improvements and steam heat; 5 minutes shady ride trolley; $3,600, $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. E. Roosevelt, L. I.

For Sale, Long Beach, L. I.—A corner plot, 60x100; choice location, three minutes from boardwalk; no agents. Inquire William Buess, Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, or 1,245 Madison Av., New York.

Bungalows and bungalow sites, Jamaica Bay; 3 miles water front; improvements; titles granted. Write J. S. Moriarty, 51 Chambers St., (Suite 1,111,) Manhattan.

7-room house; improvements, hardwood floors, many farms; 35 minutes out, Holberg, Hinsvale Av., Floral Park, Long Island.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME.
Near the Water.
Actual Water Rights.
$6,000—ON EASY TERMS.
Will sell newly built stucco seven-room house, on ½ acre, with all modern conveniences; tiled bath, steam heat, gas. Large veranda and sleeping porch overlooking two lakes; near express station; 700 feet elevation; on road of anthracite; only 48 minutes on train to N. Y. City. Ready to live in now. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photo and floor plans.
Address Bargain, P. O. Box 1,353, N. Y. C.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address SENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120, large trees, park approach, fine street, 2 minutes to depot, easy commuting, $5,850 cash. Price to sell quick, $4,150. For particulars, call, write or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 814, Nutley, N. J.

SMALL FARMS for commuters, 1 to 5 acres, $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

Country Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For Winter, to small family, adults; beautiful suburban house; handsomely furnished, in perfect order; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths; hot water; heat; 5 minutes Scarsdale Station; choice neighborhood; references necessary. 249 W Scarsdale.

For Rent.—Furnished house, garage, in very desirable neighborhood. Mrs. Nellie D. Boden, 526 Lenox Av., Westfield, N. J.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Westfield, N. J.—Rent magnificent new house, $30; another, $60; plenty of land. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park.
Why not live within walking distance of your business in the most central, homelike, fireproof hotel in New York City?

Three-room suite also large studio; suitable for club purposes in interesting old house. 122 East 17th St.

58th St., 10 East.—One, two, three rooms with bath; also elegant parlor floors.

West Side

Beautifully furnished outside apartment; new building; 8 bedrooms; eighties; West End Av., $175 monthly; year, less. Columbus 8974.

A.—3-room apartment, living room, bedroom, and kitchen; Broadway exposure; reasonable; references. 225 West 80th St. Saunders.

For People of Refinement.—Four-room front housekeeping apartment, off Hudson; subway half block; piano; $65. 611 West 127th.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 458.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Riverside Drive, 400, (113th.)—6 large rooms, best class; overlooks Hudson; $120.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
—MARION H. SEIXAS, Plaintiff, against HENRY L. GRAHAM, Defendant.—Summons. To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 10th, 1915.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward G. Whitaker, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of September, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of September, 1915.

Dated New York, September 3d, 1915.
Yours, etc.,
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 261 Broadway, City of New York.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

152 East 35th St.—Only one apartment to let; 8 elegant, large, light rooms and 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment house; all improvements; $1,800 per annum. Superintendent, on premises, or Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St.

ST. GEORGE.
1,125 Lexington Av., 78th St. Newly renovated; all light, corner apartments, 6 rooms, $900; 7 rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all night elevator service.

DON'T MISS SEEING
Apartment seven unusually light rooms, 1,186 MADISON AVENUE,
Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

70TH ST., 208 EAST.
Five and six large rooms, newly decorated; hot water supply; rent $25-$27. See janitor.

Apartment, six rooms and bath, or arrange for studios. Apply owner, 132 East 47th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

CORNER, six rooms and bath, all outside; owner's management. 130 East 31st.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

West Side

Sublet; very elegant apartment, (Seven,) very large rooms, two baths, all outside, refrigeration free; elevator service; finest location; adjacent to 72d St. subway station; owner in Europe; offered at sacrifice. Inquire W. J. Haussler, 114 East 16th St.; telephone Stuyvesant 85.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; 4 rooms and 2 baths; full hotel service; phone; maid service; newly decorated to suit; $30 per month up per room; meals optional; $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St. Write for booklet.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST.—How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $60 per month, two rooms and bath. HOTEL NOBLETON 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.
Very light rooms, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c. 7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent on phone Col. 4020.

104th, 218 West.—7 extra large rooms, overlooking Broadway, 104th and 103d Sts.; all improvements; just decorated; near Central and Riverside Parks, subway and "L"; $45-$50. Janitor.

48 WEST 93D ST.
Single apartments, 8 large rooms, bath, all light; electricity; convenient to "L," Subway, and Park entrance; $55.

118th St., 203 West.—6 rooms, 3d floor; all rooms direct light; $27-$33; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks, subway, "L." Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88 (Corner 177th.)—5-6 rooms, all improvements, $27-$36; Broadway Subway; Fort St.; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

156th St., 554 West, (near Broadway.)—New single flats, 4 extra large, light rooms and bath; heat, hot water; all improvements; $32 to $36.

109th, 245-247 West.—4 rooms, newly decorated; steam-heated hall and closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $19-$22; subway, L.

Broadway, 2708 (103d).—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession. $50.00 and $60.00.

Will rent exceptional two-room and bath hotel apartment at great sacrifice. L 30 Times.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Courtwood, 600 West 169th, corner Broadway; Subway; seven rooms, 2 baths; $1,000.

1724, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

High-class apartments all over town. Berlin Renting Agency, 3,883 Broadway.

Wellesley, N. E. Cor. 81st, West End Av.; apartments, 7, 8, or 9 rooms.

177th, 507 West.—7 large room apartment; modern improvements; on premises.

Highest class bachelor apartments; complete hotel service. 12 W. 44th St.

135th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

611 West 176th.—Seven large, sunny rooms, 2 baths; $50 and $52.

Bronx.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references required.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity; steam; parquet floors; new subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in the State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85; any room, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

218T., 343 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

80TH ST., 131 EAST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; private lavatories; good service; in artist's private home; French cuisine; choice residential district; refined people only.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
West Side.

APARTMENTS, NEWLY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED TO SUIT, one, two, three rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths; months or year; $20 a month up per room; meals optional, $3 a week; full hotel service; quiet location; one block from 72d and subway express, ten car and bus lines; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms
100 Cathedral Parkway, SPECIALLY
110th St. and Col. Ave. ATTRACTIVE
Apply John Kirk, 41 West 8th St. with private bath and kitchenette; Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. Near Subway and "L."—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River 5970. CONVENTIONS ACCOMMODATED.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST. How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $60 per month, two rooms and bath. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

Riverside Drive and 103d.—Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms, all directly on Drive, to reliable party, $35; mother and son from near Chicago please call again. Phone 8600 Riverside.

Private party will sacrifice beautifully furnished apartment, 7 rooms, foyer, on Drive; bargain, $150 lowest. Telephone 4208 Morningside; 450 Riverside Drive; see superintendent.

At Riverside Drive and 84th St., north corner, No. 120; eight and eleven, all light, well-furnished rooms to let from Sept. 1. Call or address W. Stewart.

97th St., 308 West.—Five unusually large rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $115; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

Belnord, 86th, B'way.—Seven very large rooms, two baths; cool, quiet; $110; includes light, refrigeration, linen, silver; until Oct. Apt. 208.

94th, adjoining hotel, Broadway; five outside rooms; elevator apartment; piano; immediate possession; $50; particular office, 208 West 96th.

A.—6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment; all corner rooms; completely furnished; references. 225 West 80th St. Saunders.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references. Apply by letter until Sept. 10.

47 FIFTH AV.
Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, near 39th St.—Superior accommodations. Tel. 4229 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 218, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor large room; also single room; excellent table.

70TH ST., 173 EAST.—Large room; strictly private family; gentleman only.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 47 WEST.—Private boarding house; for the Winter, large and single rooms; private baths; table exceptional.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; excellent table; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single, front rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electric lights; steam heat; private baths; suit particular people.

70TH, 180 WEST.—Well furnished single rooms, also double rooms, with private bath and piano; select meals; reasonable.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; ideal location.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms with bath; all conveniences; table guests.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 258 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well-appointed house, unsurpassed table; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, good table; subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting bath; table guests accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room, steam, first-class house, board.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; superior board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79th, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private or public bath; satisfaction guaranteed.

80TH, 106 WEST.—The House Richards, an "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private bath.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath; excellent cuisine; electricity; phone.

82D, 154 West (Gravcourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house, second floor front; private bath; single; medium rooms.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional 2d floor; private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

89TH, 208 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 0793. Heilman.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; wholesome food; telephone; business people desired.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly decorated; parlor dining; reasonable.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select parlor dining; cuisine unexcelled; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large second floor front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, RIVERSIDE DRIVE-WEST END.—Private Christian family owning elegantly furnished home; one, two rooms, private bath; excellent board. 256 Times Annex. Telephone 2007 Riverside.

102D, 253 WEST.—Convenient to subway; saloon floor; large room and small room, with bath; Jewish family; excellent table.

102D, 150 WEST. (West End Av.)—Accommodation for bachelors or man and wife; board, rooms; private house; first class.

102D, 216 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, single; excellent table; gentlemen; elevator apartment. McIlhenney.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; private home; very accessible; facing Central Park.

113TH, 325 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

115TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawn, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Fort Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

In large Colonial house, spacious grounds, garage; attractively furnished rooms; 426 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, Phone 2761—N. R.

Rockledge Manor, 124 Bruce Av., telephone 4136 Yonkers; convenient; refined home; moderate price.

Long Island.

Fall and Winter home; beautiful surroundings; large and small rooms; unexcelled home table; convenient to train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av., Flushing, L. I.

Ocean View House, Far Rockaway, N. Y.—Large rooms, overlooking the ocean; first-class board; special rates over Labor Day. Tel. 1672 Far Rockaway.

Far Rockaway.—Maison Louis, 80 Carlton Av. Boarding; week-ends; $3.50; French table.

Ellswood.—Good board; Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 40th. Bryant 84.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Open through September.
Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; large, bright, airy rooms, with board; moderate rates; reference.

A real homelike boarding place in a beautiful suburb; desirable location; excellent references. 41 South Willow St., Montclair.

Montclair.—Healthful, convenient; excellent accommodations; piazzas, trees, flowers. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references. Apply by letter until Sept. 10.

47 FIFTH AV.
Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, near 39th St.—Superior accommodations. Tel. 4229 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 218, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor large room; also single room; excellent table.

70TH ST., 173 EAST.—Large room; strictly private family; gentleman only.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 47 WEST.—Private boarding house; for the Winter, large and single rooms; private baths; table exceptional.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; excellent table; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single, front rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electric lights; steam heat; private baths; suit particular people.

70TH, 180 WEST.—Well furnished single rooms, also double rooms, with private bath and piano; select meals; reasonable.

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94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select parlor dining; cuisine unexcelled; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large second floor front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, RIVERSIDE DRIVE-W

SEEK A WANDERER TO SETTLE ESTATE

Bowery Lodging Houses Are Searched for Stephen B. Trask, Once Well-to-Do.

HE WAS LAST SEEN IN MAY

Heir to Two Estates Left Family Because of Drink and Lived Among Human Derelicts.

An advertisement appeared yesterday morning in several New York papers, asking for information concerning the whereabouts of Stephen B. Trask, who disappeared from this city about May 5, 1915. There was a description of the missing man and the announcement that the information was desired by Foster & Newman, Attorneys, of 61 Broadway.

At the offices of Foster & Newman yesterday, the story was told of how a man, well educated, enjoying an income above that of three quarters of the people living in the United States today, living happily with his wife and three daughters, lost all through his habits, and went to live in the Bowery, friendless and alone, throwing his money lavishly among his associates there when he was drunk, and avoiding those same associates as if they were lepers when he became sober.

Stephen B. Trask, a distant cousin of the late Spencer Trask, the New York banker and philanthropist, had a comfortable home eight or ten years ago. His father, the late James N. Trask, a former member of the New York Produce Exchange, left enough for his three sons, Charles W., Nathaniel W., and Stephen to live free from fear of want. Besides, there was the income from his interest in the estate of his grandfather, Stephen C. Burdette, and the income from his share in an estate administered by Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks.

Then Trask began to drink and his affairs became more and more tangled. His wife remonstrated with him, but to no avail. When sober, he was kindness itself to his family, but when drunk his nature changed. In 1911 he was committed to Bellevue for observation.

Finally the Trasks agreed to separate, and Mrs. Trask with her children were allowed a share in the $5,000 which Trask got every year from his various interests. Trask himself went down to the Bowery and tried to forget. Two or three times a month he called on his brother, Nathaniel, to get the money from his father's estate of which Nathaniel Trusk was trustee, or to ask news of his wife and children, whom he never forgot, and for whom Nathaniel was trustee under the terms of the separation agreement.

About as often he would call on Collins & Rowe, 283 Elizabeth Street, the real estate firm which handled property of which Justice Weeks was administrator and get from them his monthly allowance. Then he disappeared and for four months now no word or trace has been heard of him.

According to Mr. Ballin of Foster & Newman, he saw Stephen Trask on Park Row, near the Brooklyn Bridge, one morning last April. He was not sure of the man's identity until he heard him say to another as shabbily dressed as himself:

"If I had the price left I'd treat you."

Mr. Ballin tried to follow the pair but lost them in the crowd.

G. T. Collins of Collins & Raw said that on May 5 Trask had come to him to get a little money.

"He often did that," said Mr. Collins. "He'd spend his money which we paid in regular installments and then he would come to us to borrow enough to live on. He lived in various hotels along the Bowery, never staying long at one place, at least so we gathered from his conversation. A lot of his acquaintances from these places have been in here inquiring for him, and none have the slightest idea what may have become of him. He had not enough money to induce any one to murder him for it. I have no idea what has happened to him."

At the Palma Hotel, 92 Bowery, the manager, Robert Edggers, said that he remembered Trask very well.

"He was last seen here the night of May 3," said Edggers. "He went away from here the next morning and didn't come back. He sort of lived under his hat, never had a trunk nor anything like that, and it was so natural for him to disappear for two of three weeks that at first we didn't think anything about it. He used to be awfully jolly when he was drunk and spent his money freely, but when he was sober he never said a word to any one; just sat by himself."

Mr. Ballin, in Foster & Newman's office, said that Trask's absence was seriously inconveniencing them because since they had seen him last his brother Nathaniel had died and a new trustee had to be appointed for Mrs. Trask's income under the terms of the separation agreement.

"He is not legally dead for seven years, you know," said Mr. Ballin, "but we can hardly wait that long. His other interests also demand his presence."

Mrs. Trask is living with her three daughters at the home of Charles Trask in Bloomfield, N. J. Mrs. Natalie Trask Jameson of Rochester, N. Y., heir to her father, Nathaniel Trask's estate, is likewise anxious as to the whereabouts of her uncle. Trask disappeared once before several years ago and was found in Bellevue Hospital after a letter had been sent to every hospital in the city. This time these letters have failed, as well as appeals to the police in this and other cities.

ROBS MOTHER, BUYS FINERY.

Girl Tells Fairy Tale of Kidnappers and Generous Old Woman.

When 14-year-old Agnes Rieder returned to her home at 977 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, her mother was astounded to see her daughter arrayed from head to foot in new clothing and more astounded still when the child produced $56 and told a story that sounded like one of the Grimm's fairy tales to explain how she had come by the clothes and the money.

Four men had kidnapped her in an automobile, she said, taken her to a house, and delivered her to a bent old woman, who opened a closet, drew forth the clothes, helped her array herself, and then handed her the $56. The men returned, she said, drove her to Manhattan, and took her to a railroad station, where she hid behind a packing case and eluded them as they went to buy tickets, finally getting to Brooklyn Bridge, whence she knew her way home.

Mrs. Ridder, convinced of her daughter's narrow escape, immediatey reported to the police of the Gates Avenue Station. Detective Siems came and talked to Agnes, heard her story and told her how much it sounded like the fairy stories he told his children. And then Agnes broke down.

She said she had taken $74 from a bag containing $172 which her mother kept beneath the mattress, had journeyed to a Manhattan department store and had spent $18 on carfares, soda, and the finery she wore. Mrs. Rieder looked and was convinced. Her bag held only $98, so Siems went away, for Mrs. Rieder said she did not want her daughter arrested, and explained that what she had in store for the girl could be settled better between mother and daughter without witnesses.

SOCIALIST PAPER IN STRAITS

Call Will Suspend Today Unless Gifts Are Forthcoming.

The New York Call, the Socialist daily newspaper established in this city on May 30, 1908, faces the possibility of being forced to suspend publication tomorrow. It has fared this same possibility many times, but its editors admit that the need for money has seldom been so urgent. Yesterday The Call directed attention to the immediate need of $1,000 in no uncertain words.

It was admitted at the office, 441 Pearl Street, last night, that today's issue would be the last unless money was forthcoming today.

BELMONT BETTORS HELD.

Seven of Twelve Arrested Must Face Court—Two More Taken In.

Of the twelve men who were arrested at Belmont Park Race Track on Thursday for bookmaking, seven were held for the Nassau County Grand Jury yesterday by Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones of Hempstead. The other five were dismissed on the request of District Attorney Smith, who said the evidence against them was insufficient to warrant further action.

The men who were held were Richard Weldon, Hugh Collins, Samuel Brauhstein, Joseph Bloome, Henry Snedicker, Nicholas Hart, and Nicholas Lascalgo.

Justice of the Peace Jones decided to hold them for the Grand Jury after hearing the testimony of Sheriff Pettit and his deputies who made the arrests.

Two new arrests for bookmaking were made at the race track yesterday, the prisoners being Edward Salmore of 2,169 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, and William Garrgan of 103 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. They were also held for the Grand Jury in $100 bail each.

Sheriff Pettit had twenty-five new men stationed at the race track yesterday in civilian clothes. They were unknown to the habitues of the track, but none of them succeeded in placing any bets.

DIES OF MERCURY POISONING

Mrs. F. E. Underhill, Suffering from Insomnia, Ends Her Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Frederick E. Underhill of 170 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York City, died today in the Ann May Memorial Hospital in Spring Lake from bichloride of mercury poisoning. This explains her sudden removal last Saturday night from the Sea Breeze Hotel in North Asbury, where she was a guest, in an ambulance to the hospital.

Dr. J. M. Ackerman, in charge of the Ann May Hospital, in the death certificate given to the police today, gave the cause of death as "mercury poisoning." He would give no other facts except that Mrs. Underhill had died today.

Frederick E. Underhill is a partner in the firm of Underhill, Clinch & Co., hardware merchants, of 84-86 White Street, in this city. He said last night that his wife had been ill for more than a year and that he did not know how she obtained the bichloride of mercury which caused her death.

FRENCH SUSPECT A SUICIDE.

Government Official Involved in Munitions Scandal Kills Himself.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—One of the Government officials involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions committed suicide yesterday to avoid arrest. Warrants for other persons in complicity with technical agents of the army and navy have been issued.

The French Government has been vigorously investigating corruption in the purchase of army supplies. Announcement was made yesterday of the arrest of two technical agents, one in the Marine and the other in the War Department, detailed to inspect shells manufactured at Saut-du-Tarn. M. Leblond, Director of the works, is also under arrest on the charge of paying monthly subsidies to the technical agents in return for lax inspection on their part.

'ROOSEVELT' ON BAD CHECK.

Swindler Poses as a Cousin of the ex-President.

NUTLEY, N. J., Sept. 3.—The police are searching for a man who gave the name H. H. Roosevelt and who said he was a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt. Roosevelt arrived here on Aug. 24, and spoke of himself as a representative of the United States Government. He went to the home of John Wickham and told him his three assistants would arrive the next day with his automobile, and that the four of them would be in Nutley for three months making surveys.

Wickham wanted to charge each of the four $10 a week for board, but Roosevelt said he thought $8 would be enough, and it was agreed to. Roosevelt wrote a check for $40 on the Colonial Trust Company, Reading, Penn., and Wickham gave him $8 change. That was the last seen of Roosevelt. Today the check came back marked "N. G."

HONOR FOR ENVER PASHA.

Kaiser Decorates Him with the Order Pour le Merite.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent says that Emperor William has bestowed the Order Pour le Merite on Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, on the occasion of Enver's birthday.

This is the first time this order has been bestowed on a foreigner other than Austrian officers, according to the correspondent.

Five Die in Sing Sing Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Five men died in the electric chair at Sing Sing this morning. The first man entered the death chamber at 5:06 and the last was pronounced dead at 6:01, the total time being 55 minutes. The victims were Antonio Salemme of Monroe County, Pasquale Venditti of Brooklyn, Louis M. Roach of Montgomery County, Thomas Tarpey of Brooklyn, and William Perry, a negro, of New York.

U. S. Soldier Suicide with Gas.

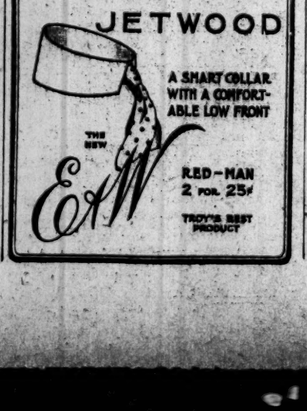
A man in whose clothes were found papers indicating that he was Gustave Gippert, 32 years old, a private in the United States Army, committed suicide with gas in a furnished room house at 219 Concord Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. In his pocket was an army certificate showing that he had been honorably discharged on Sept. 5, 1911, after serving three years in the Eleventh Cavalry. On the back was a notice that he had re-enlisted on April 28, 1915, at Fort Slocum.

100,000 Children to Play.

William J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks, announced last night that Labor Day would be celebrated by neighborhood festivals and children's games in twenty playgrounds and recreation piers. It is estimated that 100,000 children will take part. Thirty centres will be kept open throughout the Winter, and it is estimated the total attendance will reach 10,000,000.

Four Lost When Boat Upsets.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J., Sept. 3.—Four Philadelphians were drowned at Corson's Inlet, near here, today, when a boat in which they had been fishing capsized. A fifth member of the party was rescued. The known dead are James Campbell and William Kirk. The identity of the other two men is not known.



ADVERTISEMENT.

Crowds Around Kaufman Hat Stores

To prove that you can't tell the difference between a Kaufman and a high priced hat, Kaufman hat stores in their new fall display are showing some $3 and $4 hats of other makes along with their new fall $1.50 Kaufman Hats.

There is a sign in the centre of the window which asks the passers-by to see if they can tell the Kaufman hats from the high priced ones.

The display is very convincing proof that the new Kaufman $1.50 hats are just as smart as the hats at double their price. See this display today at the nearest Kaufman store.

ARREST FRED GREISHEIMER.

Police Accuse Him of Swindling German in San Francisco.

Fred Greisheimer, who said he was a real estate operator, but refused to give his address, was locked up in Police Headquarters yesterday charged with being a fugitive from justice. Greisheimer was arrested by Detective Fraser of the Second Branch as he entered "Jack's" restaurant with several men. The only statement Greisheimer would make to the police was that "it was all a mistake."

Greisheimer, who married Lillian Lorraine, an actress, is wanted by the police of San Francisco on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and also as a fugitive from justice, it being alleged he escaped while awaiting trial

According to the police Greisheimer obtained $300 on March 25th from Dr. Karl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, by alleging that he was authorized to solicit funds for the German cause by the Vaterland, a German periodical in New York. It is charged Greisheimer showed Dr. Muck a list of Germans in San Francisco who, he said, had contributed amounts ranging from $75 to $1,000, the police say. Dr. Muck learned later that the periodical was not soliciting funds or employing anyone to do so.

Some months later Dr. Muck met a friend who told him he was about to contribute to Greisheimer. The police were then notified, and on May 28 Greisheimer was arrested in the Hotel Fairmount in San Francisco, where he was stopping. On June 9 he was held for trial and remanded to prison. It is said he induced the Sheriff to allow him to go to a dentist's office in custody of a deputy. While the deputy remained in the outer office Greisheimer is alleged to have escaped by a side door. The New York police were notified, and Detective Fraser was assigned to the case.

Greisheimer was held without bail for examination on Tuesday, when arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court.

LILLIAN BELL BANKRUPT.

Writer Seeks Release from Nearly $21,000 in Debts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Lillian Bell Bogue, whose pen name is Lillian Bell, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today, giving her liabilities as $20,305 and her assets as $415. About $15,000 of the liabilities are in the form of loans, according to the petition contracted jointly with her former husband, and owed to persons and companies in New York.

The desire to free herself from debts contracted in behalf of her former husband, A. H. Bogue, from whom she was divorced a year ago, is given by Mrs. Bogue as the reason for the petition.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Mats. TODAY, Mon. (Labor Day) & Wed. 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES After the Play Visit Danse de Follies. NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This MIDNIGHT Theatre

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY 2:30. JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR. NEXT MON. MATINEE....SEATS NOW. Ruth Chatterton in Daddy Long Legs

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. "VIVID AND CONVINCING."—World. UNDER FIRE with WILTON COURTENAY

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. "HAS THE SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A."—PRESS. Rolling Stones

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. JULIAN ELTINGE in "CousIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. SOME BABY! "A LAUGHING TRIUMPH." —American.

BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THRICE DAILY, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

LYCEUM West 45th St. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and Robert Marshall's THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. "SEE MY LAWYER" WITH T. ROY BARNES AND CAPABLE CAST.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Thurs. THE BOOMERANG

PARK Col. Circle & 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. May Irwin Star Laugh Maker.—Sun. In the new comedy, "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE." Mat. Labor Day (Monday), Best Seats $1.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 1 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. ROBERT EDESON and All-Star Cast in Mortmain. Other Pictures.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. HAZEL DAWN in "Heart of Jennifer." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Mary Pickford in "ESMERALDA."

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque Matinee Today. MAIDS OF AMERICA

DALY'S Burlesque Broadway & 30th St. Mat. Daily 10, 15, 25c. Nights, 25, 35, 50c. 8d Ave. RICE'S Dazzydil Girls. Katherine Constantine, "Some Dancer"

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque Mat. Today 15c to 50c. CHARLES ROBINSON and His PARISIENNE FLIRTS. Smoking Permitted.

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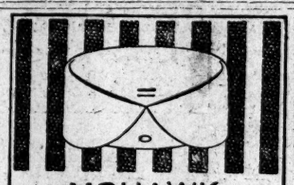

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